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For the Proprietors, G Bann

United States Job Printing Office, Ledger Building, Philadelphia.

Offict Bankers' Magazine,
Boston 10 March 1851.

R.M. Patterson Esq.
Director of the Mint
Dear Sir,

If the design for the new true Continue has been decided upon, and engraved, I would be glad to have a printed copy, with a view to giving publicity to the same in my next No. by means of a wood cut. If you will favor me early next week with this, and an accurate description of the Coin for publication, it will probably subserve public interests.

Any further details, relating to Coinage will be acceptable, with a view to Communicating the same to our banking friends.

I beg the favor also of a statement of the Coinage for 1850. to add to the enclosed tabular view.

Very respectfully
Your Obdt. Servt.
J. Smith Homans
Editor Bkrs. Mag.

Amt'd -
State Coinage of Mint to 13th @ 12,704,000

Monthly, 84 *pages Octavo. Five Dollars per Annum.*

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THOMAS BORBIDGE,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 278 Market Street,

RECEIVED, Philadelphia, March 10 1851
of U S Mint

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McConnellsville
Ohio

1 Keg Specie
Thos Borbidge
per Express

Mint of the United States
8 March 1851.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose, herewith the bond of Jos. F. Dellicker, a clerk in the Mint, completed, according to your request, by the certificate of the District Judge of the United States to the competency of the Sureties.

very respectfully
your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

Hon. Thomas Corwin,
Secy of the Treasy

INDEPENDENT LINE OF STEAMERS

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PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK,

VIA CAPE MAY.

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Philadelphia, Mar. 8, 1851

Received on board **STEAMER PENOBSCOT,**
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FROM U. S. Mint

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7 Kegs — $100 each
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Eight Kegs cents (said to contain Seven hundred & forty five $100 dollars)

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~~*in like order,*~~ *Freight* paid by Mint.

James Alexander

3 cent piece will be large enough not merely to pay our contingent expenses, but all our expenses. It does not seem desirable for any government institution to derive an independent means of support, and it would be preferable, I think, that the profits of the coinage should, from time to time, be transferred to the Treasury of the United States.

The Treasurer of the Mint should have authority to dispose of the 3 cent pieces not only in exchange for foreign silver coins or bullion, but also, at par, for American gold or silver coins. The present scarcity of small silver change would be much alleviated if the 3 cent piece were procurable, for gold, without a premium; and, of course, we could well afford to make such an exchange. When the coin has been once introduced into circulation it will certainly remain there, since no probable future condition of the bullion market would justify its exportation or melting.

In order to prevent importations, or moneychanging on the part of applicants, it seems desirable that some discretion should be allowed as to the amount to be sold. I propose, therefore, that when he deems it proper, the Treasurer may refuse to deliver less than $5 or more than $50 to any single applicant. It would also seem proper, to prevent speculations or premiums in the coin, that we should not begin to pay them out till a considerable supply has

been accumulated, so that the immediate demand could be supplied at once.

Having now endeavored to show the necessity of some regulations relative to the coinage and distribution of the 3 cent pieces, and indicated some of the points which it seems most important to provide for, I have to request instructions from the Department. With great deference, I briefly recapitulate what appear to me, as already suggested, the regulations most proper under the circumstances.

1. Authorizing the Treas.r of the Mint, under the instructions of the Director, to purchase silver bullion, to be deposited by him with for coinage into 3 cent pieces

2. authorizing him to exchange such pieces for their legal equivalents in other money of the U.S., provided that he may, at his discretion refuse to sell less than $25 or more than $150 to a single applicant

3. authorizing him to pay the expense of transporting or distributing such coins to distant cities, provided that such expense shall not exceed 3 per cent of the amount sold.

4. That the money received for such coins shall be a special fund in the hands of the Treasurer of the Mint, to be used in purchases of bullion for coinage, & defraying the expense of distributing the coins; and that any surplus which may accrue from the coinage shall, from time to time, be deposited with the Assistant Treas.r of the U.S. to the credit of the U.S.

5. That any silver bullion which can be spared, conveniently, from the Bullion Fund of the Mint, may be converted into the Trade coins, and paid into the Trade fund, but the legal value of the silver thus taken, estimated in dollars, shall be again restored to the bullion fund from the proceeds of the sales of the coins.

6. That the Treasurer of the Mint may decline beginning to issue the coin till a stock shall have been accumulated of not less than $15,000 worth.

The law authorizes the coinage of the new pieces at the Mint and its branches. The New Orleans Mint is fully organized for the coinage of silver, and has the means of commencing the coinage, from the Bullion Fund, as readily as ourselves. The Smaller Mints have never coined silver. The coinage could, however, be readily introduced there, and would no doubt be found an accommodation to the districts in which they are located. A provision of silver must however, be furnished to them. If instructed, we could purchase silver for that purpose and transmit it to them.

The dies for the new pieces are nearly ready, & I shall be able to send specimens of the coin to you in a few days. If approved, the coinage could commence, in a few weeks.

very respectfully, your faithful Servt

Hon. Thomas Corwin
Secy of the Treasy

R. M. Patterson
Director

The New Postage Law as it Passed Congress.

The following is the New Postage Law, as it passed Congress, and as it is published officially:

AN ACT to reduce and modify the rates of postage in the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, from the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, in lieu of the rates of postage now established by law, there shall be charged the following rates, to wit: For every single letter in manuscript, or paper of any kind upon which information shall be asked for, or communicated in writing, or by marks or signs, conveyed in the mails for any distance between places within the United States not exceeding three thousand miles, three cents; and five cents when the postage thereon shall have been prepaid; and for any distance exceeding three thousand miles, double those rates: *Provided*, That drop letters, or letters delivered by the postmaster to the party to whom addressed at the office where they are deposited, shall be charged with a postage of two cents, whether prepaid or not prepaid; and for a double letter, triple those rates; and for a quadruple letter, quadruple those rates; and every letter or paper not exceeding half an ounce in weight shall be deemed a single letter; and every additional weight of half an ounce, or fraction thereof, shall be charged with single postage. And all drop-letters, or letters placed in any post-office, not for delivery, but for transmission, shall be charged with postage at the rate of one cent each; and all letters shall hereafter be advertised as remaining over or unsealed for the space of one month, shall be charged with one cent in addition to the regular postage, both to be collected for the use of the Department.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all newspapers not exceeding three ounces in weight, sent from the office of publication to actual and bona fide subscribers, shall be charged with postage as follows, to wit: All newspapers published weekly only, shall circulate in the mail free of postage within the county where published, and that the postage on the regular number of a newspaper published weekly, not exceeding fifty miles out of the county where published, shall be five cents per quarter; for any distance exceeding fifty miles, and not exceeding three hundred miles, ten cents per quarter; for any distance exceeding three hundred miles and not exceeding one thousand, fifteen cents per quarter; for any distance exceeding one thousand miles and not exceeding two thousand miles, twenty cents per quarter; for any distance exceeding two thousand miles and not exceeding four thousand miles, twenty-five cents per quarter; and for any distance exceeding four thousand miles, thirty cents per quarter; and all newspapers published monthly, and sent to actual and bona fide subscribers, shall be charged with one fourth the foregoing rates; and on all such newspapers published semi-monthly shall be charged with one half the foregoing rates; and those published semi-weekly, twice those rates; and those issued tri-weekly, twice those rates; and oftener than tri-weekly, five times those rates; and there shall be charged upon every other newspaper, and each circular or serial, handbill, engraving, pamphlet, periodical, magazine, book, and every other description of printed matter, which shall be transmitted by mail, any postage not provided for by this section, which shall be regulated by weight, and may be lawful to transmit through the mail of letters a newspaper weighing one ounce for any distance not exceeding five hundred miles, one cent; and for any additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, one cent; for any distance exceeding five hundred miles and not exceeding one thousand five hundred miles, double those rates; for any distance exceeding one thousand five hundred miles and not exceeding two thousand five hundred miles, treble those rates; for any distance exceeding two thousand five hundred miles and not exceeding three thousand five hundred miles, four times those rates; for any distance exceeding three thousand five hundred miles, five times those rates.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the postage to be prepaid on all periodicals shall be required to be at the office where the same is mailed, at the following rates, to wit: For any publication issued at intervals not less frequent than four times a year, and not more frequent than once a month, one cent a pound; for any publication issued at intervals more frequent than once a month and not more frequent than once a week, two cents a pound; for any publication issued weekly, and not more frequent than twice a week, three cents a pound; for any publication issued more frequently than twice a week, six cents a pound. And the postage on all publications issued at intervals not more frequent than four times a year, which may be sent from the office of publication to actual subscribers within the county where published, shall be collected at the mailing office, and be free of postage to the subscribers; and the postage on all publications issued at intervals not more frequent than once a month, which may be sent from the office of publication to actual subscribers within the county where published, shall be collected at the mailing office, and be one half the rates of postage hereinbefore provided for; and the postage on all publications issued at intervals not more frequent than once a week, which may be sent from the office of publication to actual subscribers within the county where published, shall be collected at the mailing office, and be one fourth the rates of postage hereinbefore provided for; and the postage on all publications issued at intervals not more frequent than once a month, which may be sent from the office of publication to actual subscribers without the county where published, shall be collected at the mailing office, and be one half the rates of postage hereinbefore provided for; and the postage on all publications issued at intervals not more frequent than once a week, which may be sent from the office of publication to actual subscribers without

J. Thompson's Banking and Exchange Office,

64 Wall Street, New-York, March 8 1851.

Dr Sir Can I send Silver and copper Mill to the mint and receive the Three cent pieces = and if so about when will I get them? =

What will the 3 cent piece be called?

Ans. for silver, perhaps for gold, not for copper.

Very respectfully,
Your obt Servt.
J. Thompson

Mint of the United States
7 March 1851.

Sir,

I have the honor to call your attention to the clause in the new postage bill authorising the coinage of a 3 cent piece, and to ask for some instructions which will be necessary to carry the provision into effect.

The piece proposed is proportioned in weight to the other coins in our Series, but its fineness is very much reduced, containing but 750 thousandths of pure silver, while our other Silver coins are 900 thousandths fine. The coin is consequently worth, compared with our other silver coins, but 2½ cents.

Inasmuch, therefore, as we receive but very trifling deposites of silver (only $7000 worth in the past month), although the coins that we return may be sold at from 2 to 3 per cent premium, it is not to be expected that we shall obtain a sufficient supply for carriage into the new pieces, which from their low intrinsic value would never command a premium, except perhaps at the period of their first issue while public curiosity would be excited as to their appearance. If the law is not to remain a dead letter it will be therefore incumbent to provide some other means to cause their introduction into currency than that of exchange for silver deposited on the ordinary terms.

In making some suggestions as to the most proper means of effecting the object, it is proper that I should mention that the clause as to the 3 cent piece as it stood in the Postage Bill is taken from a bill presented to the Senate by Mr. Dickinson, early last year, and which was prepared by me, at the request of several members of Congress, to accomplish the various objects, 1st of providing a small Silver coin adapted to a reduced rate of postage; 2d of introducing a piece which would be acceptable in those parts of the country where copper is generally rejected, and of diminishing the threatened excess of copper coin where it is current; 3d of banishing from circulation the small Spanish coins. The last object was the one most held in view, & it was to be effected by the coinage of a piece of silver a real compared with its nominal value as to admit of its being exchanged for the Spanish coin by tale. The 3 cent piece is proposed for that end, yielding a margin of profit, as already mentioned, of 20 per cent, inasmuch as the Spanish pieces average only about 12 per cent below their nominal value (varying from 7½ per cent. on quarter dollars to 20 per cent on 18¾ ps adding it is evident that the proposed 3 cent piece could be exchanged for them; by tale, with a profit to the government. We could scarcely afford to pay the expense of distributing the pieces in distant cities as we now do in the case of our copper coins.

On moving the 3 cent clause in the postage bill, before it passed, I called the attention of the Chairmen of the Post Office Committees in the two houses to the low value of the piece, and mentioned the objects for which it had been designed. In the hurry of legislation the weight of fineness of the coin are, I find, still unaltered, although the objects for which it was mainly designed, originally, have been overlooked. Perhaps, however, no legislation was needed on the subject, and the end in view may be as well attained by instructions from the Department.

It is clear, from what has already been said, 1st that deposites by private customers of silver for coinage into the 3 cent piece will be received only to a limited extent. 2d that so far as the piece is issued a profit of 20 per cent will be received by the Mint, being the excess of the nominal over the intrinsic value of the coin. It is requisite, therefore, that 1st we shall adopt some means to secure silver for coinage 2d that a method of accounting for the profits accruing from the issue of the piece shall be duly organized.

We have already in the Mint something over $100,000 worth of silver bullion, belonging to the U.S. bullion fund, being the excess beyond what is necessary for the purpose of refining and paying deposites. This amount, or as

much as can be spared, we can, if it is instructed can at once into the new coin.

Again, ascertaining the profit we should derive from the bills of our mint we could afford to pay a premium for silver in the markets which would be more than sufficient to induce the silver thus purchased we could pay for either in gold or in the 3 cent pieces. Should the Department agree with me in the desirableness of withdrawing from circulation, as far as possible, the Spanish pieces, I propose that in the purchase of bullion we should give a special preference to that currency, giving such a premium on their Mint value (as bullion) as would be sufficient to draw them to our Treasury. This premium should not exceed 8 per cent. It would, I am sure, be less profitable to us to purchase the small Spanish coin, since they pass freely at nominal value much above their intrinsic worth, so that a high premium must be offered to withdraw them from circulation; still, I think some sacrifice should be made to check their currency.

2d. In consequence of the profit which will accrue from the 3 cent coinage, it seems proper that a special account should be opened by the Treasurer of the Mint, among the transactions relative thereto, such as is now done as regards our transactions relative to copper coinage.

In such an account the Treasurer should charge himself with the value, by tale, of the three cent pieces received by him, and also with their weight and value estimated by the amount of silver of full standard (900/) which they contain.

He should take credit for expenses incurred in the purchase of the silver for coinage, and for such expenses of distribution as may be authorized. Among the expenses which may be classed under that of purchase I include the debt which must be incurred to our billion fund for the material of coinage. This debt is of course to be repaid with the proceeds of the sales of the coins. As to the expenses of distribution, I refer to those which may be incurred in the package of the coins and their transportation to distant cities. These are now sustained by the Mint in the distribution of copper coins, and it may be considered advisable to introduce similar charges on the distribution of the 3 cent pieces.

When the system has been some time in operation, there will of course be balances in the hands of the Treasurer constituting a profit on the coinage: the profit derived on the coinage of copper (from ten to fifteen thousand dollars annually) are transferred to the ordinary Account of the Mint & applied to the payment of our incidental expenses. It is probable, however, that the profit on the coinage of the

Boston, N. York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond

PACKAGE EXPRESS.

OFFICES—9 Court St., Boston; 16 Wall St., New York; 80 Chesnut St., Philadelphia; 16 Baltimore St., Balt.; Penn. Avenue, Washington; 7, 14th St., Richmond.

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E. S. ALVIN, ADAMS & SANFORD & S. M. SHOEMAKER, Proprietors Philadelphia to Richmond.

Philadelphia, Mar. 7 1851

Received of U.S. Mint

One Key cont $1000 ℔

Marked E. M. Taylor, Cash
Hamilton Va

Care of H. M. Brent Cash
Winchester, Va

to be forwarded as addressed, (loss by fire, water, breakage, leakage and perils of the seas excepted.)

For the Proprietors, [signature]

United States Job Printing Office, Ledger Building, Philadelphia.

Washington 7 March 1851.

D^r R. M. Patterson.
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia.

Sir.

A friend of mine from Mexico, who is now here, wishes information for the Mexican Government, on the following subjects - viz; 1.st Regulations of the Mint — 2.d Cost of machinery and necessary implements used in the Mint -

I have applied for the information to the Treasury Department, and have been referred to you. Can you refer me to any publication giving the information desired? If not, can you furnish me with any useful information on the subject. By so doing, you will much oblige Yours &c &c

Ben.^n Green

Answ. no official a. t. this Mint. NB. fixtures & machinery Cost $63,950
Send Mint pamphlet.

INDEPENDENT LINE OF STEAMERS

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PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK,

VIA CAPE MAY.

STANTON & SPICER, Proprietors, ... 86 West Street, New York.
JOHN WAGNER, Agent, ... 70 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Mar. 6, 1851

Received *on board* **STEAMER KENNEBEC,**
whereof ~~WILLIAM FLOWERS~~ Saml. Seymour *is Master,*
FROM U. S. Mint

MARKS AND NUMBERS.

$100 each

Twenty Kegs Cents
(said to contain $2000)

which we promise to deliver to Mess. Nellis & Co
at New York, the dangers of Navigation, Fire, Leakage and Breakage excepted,
to or they paying Freight P. C. Mint.

James Alexander

Grattan & McLean, Stationers, Phila'a.

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For the Conveyance of Merchandise and Produce of all kinds,
BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK.

WM. S. FREEMAN, Agent, ... No. 45 Delaware Avenue, ... Philadelphia.
ALFRED DECKER, Agent, ... Pier No. 1 North River, ... New York.

Marks and Numbers.

S Hiler

Philadelphia, Sept. 6 1851.

Received *from* W. J. Smith

Twenty Five (Cents)

Marked and numbered as per margin, which we promise to deliver to

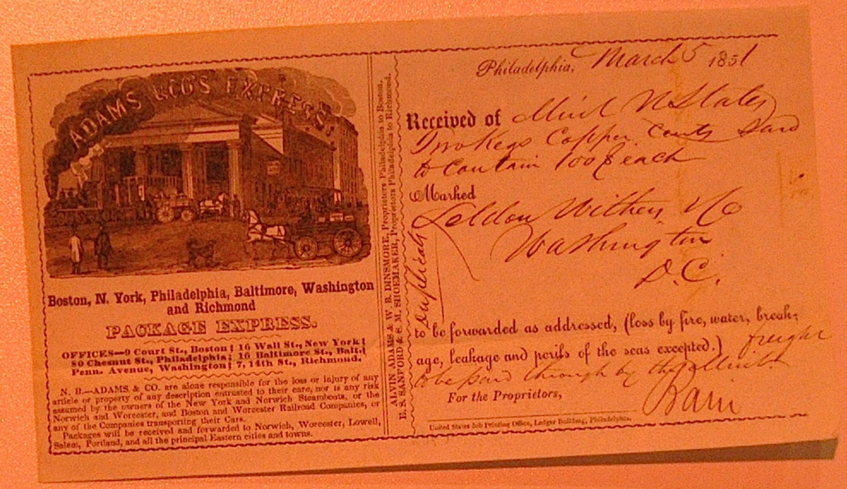
S Hiler

at our Office, Pier No. 1 North River, New York, upon payment of Freight therefor, cents per 100 pounds, in par funds.

☞ *The Company hereby insures the above mentioned property against loss or damage, except such as may arise from causes entirely beyond their control: all claims must be presented within 24 hours after the delivery of goods.*

For the Company.

W. P. Chandler



Boston, N. York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond

PACKAGE EXPRESS.

OFFICES—9 Court St., Boston | 16 Wall St., New York | 80 Chesnut St., Philadelphia | 16 Baltimore St., Baltimore | Penn. Avenue, Washington | 7, 14th St., Richmond.

N. B.—ADAMS & CO. are alone responsible for the loss or injury of any article or property of any description entrusted to their care, nor is any risk assumed by the owners of the New York and Norwich Steamboats, or the Norwich and Worcester, and Boston and Worcester Railroad Companies, or any of the Companies transporting their Cars.

Packages will be received and forwarded to Norwich, Worcester, Lowell, Salem, Portland, and all the principal Eastern cities and towns.

ALVIN ADAMS & W. B. DINSMORE, Proprietors, Philadelphia to Boston.
E. S. SANFORD & E. M. SHUSTER, Proprietors, Philadelphia to Richmond.

Philadelphia, March 5 1851

Received of Mint Master Dyo Keys Copper Cents Dated to Contain 100 Each

Marked Loldon Withers & Co Washington D.C.

to be forwarded as addressed, (loss by fire, water, breakage, leakage and perils of the seas excepted.) Freight to be paid through by the Mint

For the Proprietors,

United States Job Printing Office, Ledger Building, Philadelphia.

Boston, N. York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond

PACKAGE EXPRESS.

OFFICES—9 Court St., Boston; 16 Wall St., New York; 80 Chesnut St., Philadelphia; 10 Baltimore St., Balt.; Penn. Avenue, Washington; 7, 14th St., Richmond.

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ALVIN ADAMS & W. H. DINSMORE, Proprietors Philadelphia to Boston.
E. S. SANFORD & S. M. SHOEMAKER, Proprietors Philadelphia to Richmond.

Philadelphia, Mar. 6, 1851.

Received of U. S. Mail

Five Kegs cents ($10 each)

Marked

3 Kgs — Wm. Olwin P.M. Cincinnati O.

1 — P.D. Hicks Cash. Wilmington, Del.

1 — Jno. Marshall in Washington, D.C.

Freight paid

to be forwarded as addressed, (loss by fire, water, breakage, leakage and perils of the seas excepted.)

For the Proprietors, Pain

United States Job Printing Office, Ledger Building, Philadelphia.

Private

New York 4th March 1851.

My dear Sir

Early last month Homland & Aspinwall deposited at the Mint, about Thirty five Thousand Dollars in California Gold, requesting that the value might be given them in Dollar Coins Messrs Robert G. who have attended to the Conveyance of our Gold to, & from, the Mint, understood that there would be no very great delay - but observing that the deliveries to be beyond our numbers - I called to day to enquire after the Coin - and am informed that the period of the delivery of the Dollars is uncertain - I venture therefore to call your attention to the matter, and to say that needing the Coin for a particular purpose I should esteem it a personal favor if you could expedite the delivery - I am well aware, that hampered as you are with business, our request is a troublesome one - but as this is the first time we have needed any other than the Coin most convenient to the Mint, I have felt less hesitation in asking what I have, Very truly yours

Thos. L. Kneeland.

R M Patterson Esq
Mint
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States
5 March 1851.

Dear Sir,

I regret to say that we have not now in the Mint a sufficient supply of gold dollars to meet the amount requested by you, and to which you refer in your letter of yesterday. In the course of this week, however, a delivery of these coins will take place, when a considerable part, if not the whole, of your demand will be met. In consequence of the urgent instructions from the Treasury Department to push our operations with a view to the earliest possible redemption of prompt payments, we have felt it necessary to confine our coinage mainly to the large pieces. By the close of this week I believe that we shall have obtained the ability to pay all deposits for which certificates shall have been issued, and it may therefore be, it will then be in our power to adapt our coinage to the wants of the depositors.

I am all aware that you have never limited us by demands for any other coin than those most convenient to us, although you have deposited most largely at the Mint, you are entitled, therefore, to every favor at our hands consistent with the just claims of other applicants, and any effort will be made to meet the wish expressed in your letter.

very truly yours &c.
R. M. Patterson
Director

Jno. D. Aspinwall, Esq
Newyork.

SHIPPED in good order and well conditioned, by the **TREASURER OF THE MINT,** in and upon the good Brig

Mary H. Ogden whereof is Master for this present voyage, and now in the River Delaware, and bound for Boston — Two Kegs Cents, said to contain Two hundred Dollars.

Owen Gale Castle, Haverhill Mass.

2 100 each

Being marked and numbered as in the margin; and to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of Boston (the danger of the Seas only excepted,) unto Boston & Maine R.R. Company or to them Assigns, ~~he or they paying~~ Freight for the said Goods. Paid by the Mint.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Master or Purser of said Brig hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Philadelphia, March 4, 1851. A Maddox agt

Mint of the United States
March 3. 1851

Dear Sir

Your second letter on the subject of a deficit of gold is received. I have taken further pains to inquire into the case, and am unable to perceive that any wrong has been done to you, either by ~~design~~, mistake, or accident, or carelessness. The error in melting which you suppose, is scarcely a possible one, as our melters are both skilful and careful. Some loss in the melting of California grains is inevitable, as every grain is coated and even penetrated with the oxide of iron. Besides which, there is always some of the granular peroxide which the magnet does not attract.

Truly yours &c

Mr Wm R Wheeler
New York

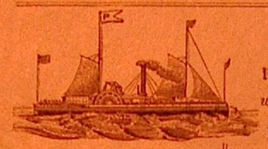
INDEPENDENT LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK,

VIA CAPE MAY.

STANTON & SPICER, Proprietors, ... 86 West Street, New York.
JOHN WAGNER, Agent, ... 70 South Wharves, Philadelphia.



Philadelphia, Mar. 1 1851

Received *on board* **STEAMER KENNEBEC,**
whereof ~~WILLIAM FLOWERS~~ Capt. Seymour *is Master,*
FROM U. S. Dock

MARKS AND NUMBERS.

$100.

Thirty four Kegs cont.
(Said to contain $3500.)

which we promise to deliver to Mess. Millis & Co.
at New York, the dangers of Navigation, Fire, Leakage and Breakage excepted,
~~to us they paying~~ Freight p.d by Mr. Jt
Geo Wagner Agt

New York March 1st 1851

Mr. R.M.W. Pattison

Dear Sir

In reply to yours of the 28th ult. I inform you I only know the Gold dust in question was light in a tin Can it was one 1/2 placer in One scale and the other side balance until they became Equal as to the top or bottom I had in the box sent you the top of the Can — the docum- -ent or receipt you speak of from Hamburgh is now in California I can only give you the Notes from Memorandum book. Viz the total sum of Pieces was $1158.00. the amount 62 1/2 oz or the same amount as placer by me in the hands Bubert & Co 62 1/2 oz. in my note to the note dirt I wrote each of what pieces it was dirt cannot dirt, as far as the Magnet went it was clean (very) I asked you in my former if it was not possible some mistake or Chelsea Coals had occured which it was stated to this you did not reply — Please answer this as I cannot conceive how it had come 3 1/2 oz in Melting as gold but my [illegible] in Dec 1849) that but 2 oz in the 100 oz and that not as clean as this —

there is in the Something I do not understand as there was not one oz less in all that went to Hamburgh please name in what shape it came to the Mint of course by itself as there are others besides myself interested in what this very fine and Clean gold brought as we thought it

Yours respectfully

Wm R Wash

Washington March 2 1857

Dr. Bell Portland.

My dear Sir

Yours of Feby 26 has reached me. After Mr Briggs had concluded his Explanation on Tuesday or Wednesday, the papers two edited us read one letter & the Reporter got "Globe" that being the Official Gazette of the House. It contained the explanation of Briggs, and in all its departments &c. But unfortunately a Cold was express a day all last week - and the report was heavy, & that of Globe was many days in arrears. On Saturday the statement appeared with regular proceedings of the forgoing day. I ordered stopping & would my Copy soon packed & sent it to you. I hope you will find it satisfactory to you. It was intended to be so, and thus send it would be so. I will bring out one on Wednesday Copies of the Globe.

My explanation was not sooner made I will explain to you when we meet.

I am greatly pleased with your statement of the performance of the Mint & its Capabilities.

With great respect

I am truly Yours &c &c

C. B. Mandeville

*I have not at most yet regret & I am afraid that my hand writing is more than ordinarily illegible

Mint of the United States
March 1st 1851.

Dear Sir,

I was much gratified to receive your letter announcing the amends made by Mr. Briggs in the matter which has given me such concern, and if I have neglected to thank you, at an earlier moment, for the interest which you have exhibited upon the subject, it was not from any lack of grateful feeling, but because I wished to see what was said and done on the occasion referred to, in the Congressional Report which I expected you would send me. Having not yet received the report, I now write to say that you will send me some half a dozen copies of the same.

We shall certainly resume prompt payments of all adhayed deposits by the 15th inst. and probably several days sooner. There is no future emergency which seems likely ever again to interfere with our ability to keep pace with our receipts.

Very sincerely yours
R. M. Patterson.

Hon. J. R. Chandler,
Washington.

The coinage of Feb. was $5,115,000. We could not start in

170

We the undersigned take pleasure in recommending to the Business Community the bearer Mr David Mc Condless who is in our Employ and also in stating that we have Known him personally for the past Seven Years and have no hesitation in recommending him as being an honest Sober and Industrious man and of good Moral Character and would much regret his leaving us at same time would feel glad to see him advance his situation

Wm Lord & Brother

Wholesale Grocers

Phila. March 3 1851

Mint of the United States
March 1st 1851. –

Dear Sir,

Although I hardly dare to hope that the Bill relative to the Silver Coins can be passed this Session, I feel it to be my duty to suggest what it has occurred to me would be a great improvement in the Series of weights proposed, so far as the practical operations of the Mint are concerned, while in substance no material alteration in the Bill itself would be the consequence.

The accounts of the Mint relative to Silver Coins are kept in Standard ounces & decimals. The conversion of values into ounces & the reverse, is therefore a calculation of constant occurrence with us, & it is desirable to facilitate the operation. It is likewise important that the coins should not weigh very extended fractions of an ounce. To meet the dual object I propose the following scale of weights; viz:

Half dime	19 grains and 2 tenths of a grain	
Dime	38 "	4 " "
Quarter dollar	96 "	———
Half dollar	192 "	———

the corresponding weights in decimals of an ounce would be in the following way on

[illegible] By this arrangement the weight of Silver in the dollar (412.5 grains) would be coined into 1.07 ounces 4.2187 millièmes or at a fineness of $\frac{927}{1000}$ parts. The resolution we might [illegible]

nominal scale, viz

Half-dime	— ounces	0.04
dime		0.05
Quarter dollar		0.20
Half dollar		0.40

By assuming the coins to their nights we should have 800 = 1000 dollars, whence it is evident that to convert any number of dollars into ounces we multiply by .8; to convert ounces into dollars we divide by .8

I trust you will see no objection to introducing the slight variation in the weights, now proposed, into the bill reported by you.

The weights of the coins, should the alteration proposed not be adopted, would be, in ounces, of the following inconvenient decimals, viz

½-dime	— Ozs.	0.039,84375
dime		0.796,875
Quarter dollar		0.199,21875
Half-dollar		0.398,4375

$1000 in the pieces = 796.875

Very respectfully
& faithfully yours,
R. M. Patterson
Director

Hon. W. M. F. Hunter,
Act. Comm. of Finance,
U. S. Senate.

Mint of the United States
28 Feby 1850.

Dear Sir,

The per cent of reduction on the silver coins,
(exclusive of the half-dollar)

FROM

Marion County Bank.

Marion, O. Sept 28 1881

For Credit, $50-

Drafts,

"

"

"

For ~~Collection and~~ return in ~~New York Exchange.~~ cash.

Sept Rec'd draft from Sept 30 days otherwise please return Sept 4 to 14.

D. L. Rood Pres, ~~Cashier~~

Mint of the United States,
26 April 1851.

Sir,

The 18th section of the Mint Act of Jan. 18, 1837, provides, among other things, that a charge shall be made by the Mint to the depositor "for separating the gold & silver when these metals exist together in the bullion", to be fixed at such a rate "by the director with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury as not to exceed, in their judgment the actual expense to the Mint of the materials & labour employed":

On the 22d of May 1849 I had the honor of submitting to the Department a tariff of charges by which the rate of 3 cents per ounce was fixed on, and approved, for the quality of bullion such as we receive from California. Subsequently the rate was raised to 5 cents; in consequence of representations made in a letter from me of the 22d July 1850. At considerable expense since that time mills, I think justify a partial reduction of the rate, and I have to request the assent of the Department to such a modification of our present tariff as will admit of the following charge, viz

For separating the gold & silver when these metals exist together in the bullion, if not approx, proportion of gold
1 & 200 thousandths 1 Cents for 2. gross after melting
200 & 600 " 2 " "
600 & 935 " 4 " "

Due instructions have been given to the Superin-

Endorsed of the New Orleans Branch Mint relative to the issue of the three-cent coin. These instructions were purposely postponed to enable us to complete experiments relative to the best practical methods of preparing the ingots & coins of this low alloy. The great proportion of copper causes a tendency to tarnish by carbonization & oxidation which presents peculiar difficulties & requires great care. We find also that the planchets may, in some circumstances, be left so hard that the dies fail to give the impression, or are broken. We have to report that a considerable supply of such condemned planchets will have to be annelled. I mention these details for the purpose of explaining to the Department the cause of any apparent delay in the issue of the coin. I hope, however, that we shall be prepared with the $15000, which will authorize us to commence the issue, by the close of the coming week or before.

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 21st giving instructions as to the distribution of the 3 cent coins to certain governmental institutions therein named. The proportions will be sent as you have indicated them. I should be obliged, however, for the views of the Department as to the means by which the coins thus sent are to be paid for. Can we part with them before receiving their legal equivalent, and if so what voucher shall be present for the payment?

Very respectfully &c

R. M. Patterson
Director

Wm. L. Hodge, Esq
acty Sec'y Treas'y

Sir. In reply to the inquiry in your letter of the 21st as to the furnishing of Bank dies to the Branch at New Orleans, the time at which they can commence the coinage & the probable amount they can issue, I have to state that their dies are prepared & we send the first pair by to days mail. I am not able to state at what time they can commence the coinage, nor the amount, but have directed an inquiry upon the subject.

Boston, N. York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond

PACKAGE EXPRESS.

OFFICES—9 Court St., Boston; 16 Wall St., New York; 80 Chesnut St., Philadelphia; 16 Baltimore St., Balt.; Penn. Avenue, Washington; 7, 14th St., Richmond.

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Packages will be received and forwarded to Norwich, Worcester, Lowell, Salem, Portland, and all the principal Eastern cities and towns.

ADAMS & WILLIAMS, Proprietors, Philadelphia to Boston.
ADAMS & CO., Agents, Philadelphia to Washington.

Philadelphia, Apr. 3, 1851

Received of U. S. Mint

Four Kegs Cent, (#400)

Marked Pecan SC New York

in Commercial Bank

Rochester N.Y.

(Ret. Land.)

to be forwarded as addressed, (loss by fire, water, breakage, leakage and perils of the seas excepted.)

For the Proprietors, Geo Bain

United States Job Printing Office, Ledger Building, Philadelphia.

Boston, N. York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond

PACKAGE EXPRESS.

OFFICES—2 Court St., Boston; 16 Wall St., New York; 80 Chesnut St., Philadelphia; 10 Baltimore St., Baltimore; Penn. Avenue, Washington; 7, 14th St., Richmond.

N. B.—ADAMS & CO. are alone responsible for the loss or injury of any article or property of any description entrusted to their care, nor is any risk assumed by the owners of the New York and Norwich Steamboats, or the Norwich and Worcester, and Boston and Worcester Railroad Companies, or any of the Companies transporting their Cars.

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ALVIN ADAMS & W. B. DENNISON, Proprietors, Philadelphia to Boston.
E. S. SAYFORD & H. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietors, Philadelphia to Richmond.

Philadelphia, Apr. 3, 1851

Received of U. S. Mint

One Keg Cents

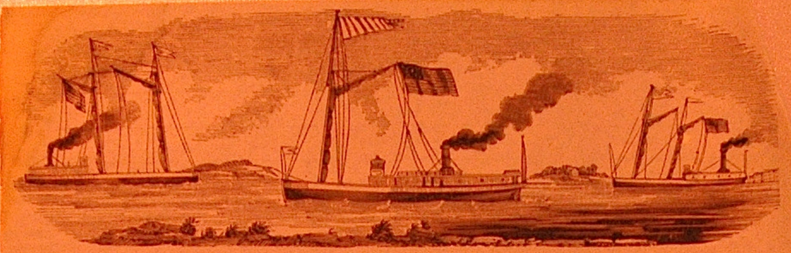
Marked Bk Nl. Brand.
Wilmington,
Del

(Nl fr.)

to be forwarded as addressed, (loss by fire, water, breakage, leakage and perils of the seas excepted.)

For the Proprietors, E. S. Smith

United States Job Printing Office, Ledger Building, Philadelphia.



Mueller, Stationer, 108 Chestnut street.

PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

MERCHANTS LINE.

FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF MERCHANDISE, &C. &C.

VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL.

Agents. { WM. M. BAIRD & CO. No. 54 South Wharves, Philadelphia.
WM. H. THOMSON, Pier 1, North River, New York.

Contents and Condition unknown.

20 Kegs $10 each

W. & Co.

N. Y.

Philadelphia, Apr. 29, 1851.

Received from U. S. Mint

on board the Steamer Hendrick Hudson

Twenty Kegs cents ($200)

Marked and numbered as per margin, which we promise to forward, danger of navigation and other unavoidable accidents excepted, and no damage allowed without being notified within twelve hours after delivery, to

Messrs. Willits & Co.

in New York, upon surrendering this receipt at our office, Pier 1, North River, ~~and paying~~ freight and charges therefor. paid by the Mint.

For the Company,

Berryville Clark County Virginia

Apr 29th 1837

Dear Sir

I have noticed your name
in the News Papers (as being a Director
in the united States Mint, Philadelphia
and, inasmuch, as I have had information
from, what I conceive to be, a reliable
source in the course of Four or Five
Months, and Perhaps in a Shorter time
there will be, a Deposit in, gold made
At the mint in that Place for my
Special benefit, which will be worth
Some like nine thousand Dollars a
Little more or a little less as the case
May be. Therefore that circumstance
is the only motive, I have in Sending
this Communication to your
In the meantime, in the event the

Deposit is made which is calculated
in with much certainty to request the
Favour of you as soon as it may arrive
to inform me by a letter directed to
the Mint immediately thereafter

Your Attention to the above
will be thankfully acknowledged

I am very Respectfully
Your &c.
Thomas McCormick Esqr

C. M. Allen Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Rec'd at U.S. Mint, One Key marked
I R Dick, Fifty Dl. (50) Lee St. Thomas G
Phila. Apl 24/51.

Rec'd 5 May
Ans —

Huntsville 28 April 1861

Agt Phil[a] Mint

Dear Sir,

Will you please inform me if there has been any deposite with you to my Cred[t] Joseph R Brown wrote me that I shall be visited to remit him & write for him to do. by sending to you. Pleas tell me also if he has remitted to his own Cred[t]

Direct Huntsville Logan Co Ohio and Ships

Yours Respectfully

J. B. Hubbard

J. Hubbard Jun. 4290

Explan. Rejects from 10 C. no deposits in either name - had to op new accs in my name, may have misunderstood - if will send word about time effect dep. was made, will very cheerfully make careful re-examination

Mint of the United States
Philada 30 Apr. 1851.

Sir,

Your letter to the Treasurer, which he has referred to me, in which you request an order for copper planchets, has been duly considered, and after consulting with him we are of opinion that it is inexpedient at this time to give such an order. The party at present supplying us gives great satisfaction, and furnishes the planchets at exceedingly low rates. But it otherwise we should have pleasure in contracting with you, as we have already had experience of the good quality, in general, of the planchets received from you.

Very respectfully
Your faithful Servt
R. M. Patterson
Director

S. Niles, Esq
69 & 69 Pine St

Mint of the United States
26 April 1851.

Sir,

I send enclosed a Statement prepared conformably to the instructions of the Department, exhibiting the business of the Mint during the week ending this day.

Very respectfully
your faithful Servant,
[illegible]
Asst.

Hon. L. Hodge, Esq
City City Treasy

Mint of the United States
Philada 7 April 1851.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of yesterday, stating that the dies for the Somers Medal have been nearly completed & that they will be sent to the Mint about the 15th The ~~dies~~ medals will be struck at an early day after the receipt of the dyes,

New York April 25th 1851.

Dear Sir

Having on hand at the present time a large lot of Copper precisely adapted to the manufacture of Planchets I address you for the purpose of soliciting an order.

My facilities for manufacturing have greatly increased since the last Invoice was sent you and I could fill an order to any extent, without delay, the quality of which, I feel assured, would render you every satisfaction.

Be pleased to let me hear from you at your early convenience if in want of Planchets and oblige

Your obdt. servt.
S. Hiles
67 & 69 Forsyth St.

E. C. Dale Esq.
Director U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

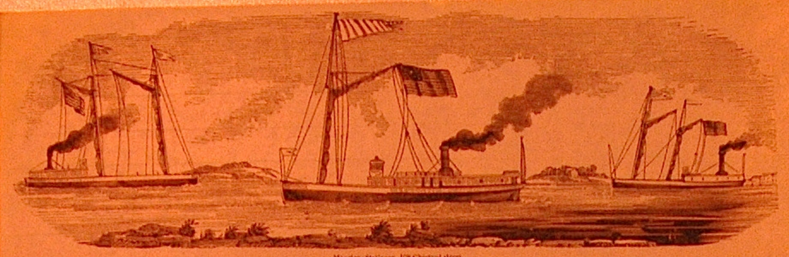
Mint of the United States,
24 April 1851.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge your communication of the 19th inst, giving the consent of the Department to the employment of temporary clerical assistance by the Treasurer of the Mint, and in reply to your inquiry I beg to state that the compensation we propose to make will not exceed $2.50 per diem, and that the services will certainly be required until the Treasurers accounts for the last quarter are remitted to Washington, say three weeks. If a further employment is necessary after that period, the consent of the Department will be again asked.

Very respectfully,
your faithful Servant,
R. M. Patterson
Director

Hon. [illegible]
Secy of the Treasury



Maurice, Stollenwerk, 109 Chestnut street.

PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

MERCHANTS LINE,

FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF MERCHANDISE, &C. &C.

VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL.

Agents. { WM. M. BAIRD & CO. No. 54 South Wharves, Philadelphia.
WM. H. THOMSON, Pier 1, North River, New York.

Contents and Condition unknown.

10 Keys $100 cent

N. C.

N. Y.

Philadelphia, April 24, 1851.

Received from U. S. Mint,

on board the Cayuga

Ten Keys cents ($1000.)

Marked and numbered as per margin, which we promise to forward, danger of navigation and other unavoidable accidents excepted, and no damage allowed without being notified within twelve hours after delivery, to Messrs.

Willets & Co.

in New York, upon surrendering this receipt at our office, Pier 1, North River, and paying freight and charges therefor, 50 Cents

Sarah Hulse

For the Company, [illegible]

SHIPPED in good order and well conditioned, by the **TREASURER OF THE MINT,** in and upon the good Brig Mail Planlow whereof is Master for this present voyage, Capt. ~~Barker~~ Flow and now in the River Delaware, and bound for Boston, Mass.

Ten Kegs cents ($1000)

10 kegs $100 ea.
A.N.H. & Co.
Boston

Being marked and numbered as in the margin; and to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of Boston (the danger of the Seas only excepted,) unto Mess. A. N. Hooper & Co. or to Them Assigns, ~~he or they paying~~ Freight for the said Goods. paid here.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Master or Purser of said Brig hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Philadelphia, Apr. 23, 1857.

David Cooper

Treasury Department
April 22d 1851

Sir

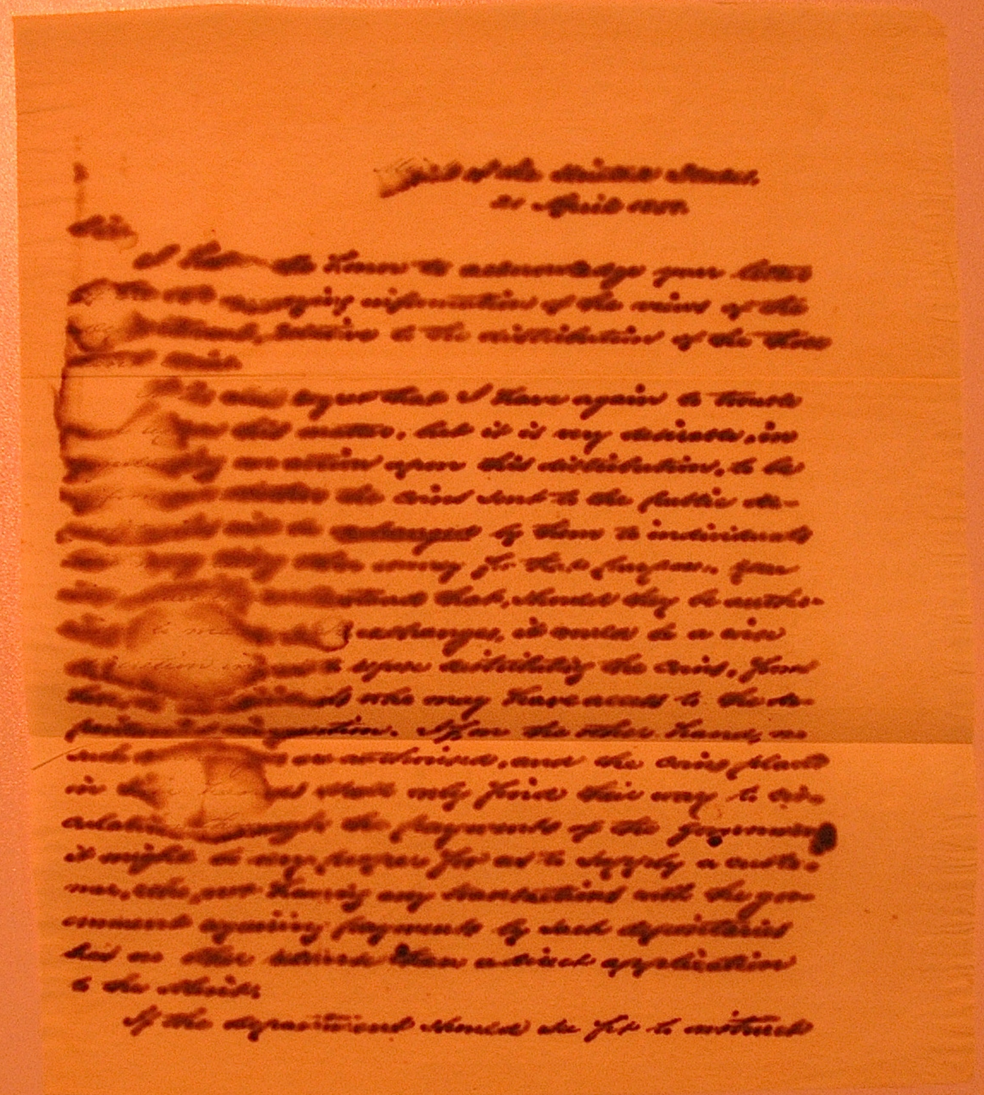
I acknowledge receipt of your letter of 21st relative to the distribution of the new 3 cent coin, and in reply have the honor to state that it is the intention of the Department that the public depositaries to whom the coin may be forwarded shall be the medium of furnishing the supply for general circulation at the points of their respective localities, and they will be instructed accordingly to furnish it to banks and individuals in fair proportions after reserving a reasonable amount for the use of the Post Offices and disbursing Officers of the Government. If however you think it advisable and find it more convenient you can forward supplies of the coin to the public depositaries at other points than those indicated in my letter of yesterday with instructions to supply them to individuals or Banks, and to diffuse it in small lots so as to insure its speedy circulation. If from that moiety of the entire coinage which is at your control for distribution you find there is a surplus remaining after supplying current demands, you can apply it to furnishing more promptly to the Depositaries specified in my letter of yesterday the sums respectively ordered to them.

The parties who are at present engaged in transferring funds for the Department to this City and to Norfolk will be instructed to pay to the Treasurer of the Mint the amount of the

new coins which you were requested to transmit
to those two places.

Very respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
W. H. Hunt
Acting Secretary of the Treasury

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia



the Government appointees to exchange their coin
I am inclined to the opinion that, upon the whole,
no [illegible] of the kind, to distant [illegible],
than that of the appointees would be necessary.
The salaries of the assistant Assayers & depositaries
embraced in the statement of the U.S. Balance,
appear entirely unnoticed. To remedy the
general distribution of the coin to the people, through
this intermediation, [illegible] would be a great relief
to us, in consequence of our deficient supply of change,
& the fixed sum in each of the former institutions
of the department requires us to send the
coin to individuals in distant cities, and I
would respectfully suggest that this be done, and,
at the same time, that authority be given to
the depositaries to whom we may send the coin
to distribute them, in exchanges, to applicants
in the cities where they are stationed.

We shall have the coin put up in bags
containing, respectively, $1000, $500, and $250,
and they might be sent by the depositaries only in
such amounts. There would, of course, be but
little additional trouble devolved upon them
by the transactions.

Very respectfully,
your faithful servant,
R. M. Patterson
Director.

Hon. L. Woodbury
Sec'y Treas'y

Treasury Department
April 21st 1841

Sir —

In anticipation of the early issue of the new three cent coin you will please forward the following amounts by Adams & Co's express, under the arrangements you have made with that house — viz) —

— To E. Haven, the Assistant Treasurer at Boston —— " —— " —— $ 10,000
— To John Gray, Assist Treasurer at New York —— " —— " —— 15,000
— To Geo. Kane Collector & designated depositary at Baltimore —— 6,000
— To the Treasurer of the U. States at Washington —— " —— " —— 5,000
— To Wm. Garnett Collector & designated depositary at Norfolk —— " —— 5,000
— To W. H. Martin designated depositary at Charleston S. Carolina —— 3,000
— To Brian Robert Collector & designated depositary at Savannah —— 3,000
— To Henry Woods, designated depositary at Petersburg —— " —— 3,000
— To Wm. K. Bond designated Depositary at Cincinnati —— " —— 5,000

FS
2 copies

To Wm Ketchum designated Depositary
at Buffalo ——— $5000

The above amount you will furnish from one half of the entire Coinage which, by previous instructions you were requested to hold, subject to the orders of this Department —

It is of course not expected that you will be prepared to furnish the whole of the above amount to immediately, but only that you will, so soon as you are prepared to issue the Coin, forward them in rateable proportions to those places, semi-monthly, or tri-monthly, & the extent which you may be able to supply them, until the whole amount has been sent forward — The Department will instruct the above Depositaries as to the mode of distribution —

From the other half of the Coinage you will, after furnishing a reasonable amount to the Post Office and Under of the Navy Yard at Philadelphia, as well as to the Banks and individuals, upon distant points — And should these claims be for a larger amount than you can promptly & conveniently supply, you will exercise your own discretion as to the places which shall have a priority, keeping in view the business wants of the localities respectively, and the convenience of the greater number of citizens, avoiding sending any supply to those points which can more conveniently be supplied by the Branch Mint at New Orleans —

You are pleased to advise the Department what progress has been made towards furnishing the Branch Mint at New Orleans with the requisite Dies for this new Coin, and when it may be expected that Mint can commence the Coinage of them, and the probable amount which it can furnish monthly. —

Very Respectfully
Your obdt Servt
W. L. Hodge
Acting Secretary
of the Treasury

To
R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia
Penn

MARKS AND NUMBERS.

COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S
STEAM PROPELLOR LINE,
Between PHILADELPHIA and ALBANY & TROY,
FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF MERCHANDISE, &c.

AGENTS: { R. FLANAGAN, . . PHILADELPHIA, Office, No. 4, Dock Street Wharf, South side.
R. H. SHREVE, . . ALBANY, . . No. 79, Pier below Columbia Street.
W. T. WILLARD, . . TROY, . . Foot of Adams Street.

Philadelphia, April 11th 1851.

Received from Treas. Ch. & L. Canals

Jno Nigh Cash

A. B. Sill, Cash'r

Geneva

Dry

Marked and numbered as per margin, (contents unknown) to be forwarded (all dangers of navigation, fire, breakage, leakage, and other unavoidable accidents excepted,) to

Agent at Albany to forward

upon presenting this receipt at our Office, ~~[illegible]~~ freight therefor, $2.00 Paid in Phila. Et to Geneva to be Dyed and returned to Phila. for Collection from Consignee

For the Company,

☞ Contents and Condition of Packages being unknown, no responsibility is assumed therefor, nor will any Package be estimated to contain articles of more value than $200, unless specially certified to the contrary when shipped.

Treasury Department
April 14. 1857.

Sir

Your letter of the 10th inst has been received, and, in compliance with the request it contains, the Treasurer of the Mint is hereby authorized to employ temporarily an additional Clerk.

Be pleased to state what rate of compensation is proposed and somewhat period of time his services will probably be required.

I am very Resp.y

Act. Sec. Treasury.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Phila.a

Treasury Department
April 18th 1837

Sir

I acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 16th & 17th, the latter with the enclosure referred to in the former, and in reply I have the honor to state that the Department does not contemplate to give any instructions for transfers of the 2 cent Coin except to the public depositaries, and so soon as you report that a sufficient quantity are on hand to commence issuing them you will be advised of the places which the Department wishes to be supplied and the amount for each. The further distribution of this Coin, as private demands from other places you will make according to your own discretion, and in such sums as you can supply, with a due regard to the ability of the mint to furnish, and to do justice to all others making such requisitions. These private transfers of course will be made only after payment of the amount when you will transmit the Coin by Adams & Co's Express as you will also such accounts as may be ordered to the public depositaries.

The Department will furnish you as early as practicable with drafts for the amount you may send of the new Coin to the public depositaries through if you see no objection to the plan and it can be done without inconvenience it would

prefer that you should arrange with three depos-
itaries respectively for the reimbursement of the
amount without the interference of the Depart-
ment.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
[illegible]
Acting Secty of the Treasury.

R. M. Patterson Esqr
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia
Pa.

Mint of the United States,
10 April 1851.

Sir,

I have the honor to represent to you that the Clerk in this office performs the calculations of which report the Assay Master annually asks, with a complaint in his own, and that the nature of his duties to obtain entirely from his usual labors. Under the circumstances it will be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to meet the demands of our depositors and to prepare the accounts for the department, without authority to employ some temporary assistance in the clerical force. The sum required, regularly in the Mint is, in my opinion too limited for the duties required, and when any part of it is drawn out of force, by incidental circumstances, the additional labor thrown upon the remainder is quite too great for physical endurance.

With a view to the preparation of the quarterly accounts, and to meet the other requirements of the public service, I have to request that the Mint may be permitted to employ a clerk for a limited time, by until the accounts above mentioned can be regularly & the department. This request is made at this time, and is founded upon the reasons which I have already mentioned.

very respectfully, yr. obt. svt.
R.M. Patterson
Director

Hon. C. Conrad Sec.
of the Treasury

SHIPPED in good order and well conditioned, by the **TREASURER OF THE MINT,** in and upon the good Bark

Delaware whereof is Master for this present voyage,

Capt. Lewis and now in the River Delaware, and bound for

Boston, Mass.

Twenty Keg cont. (said to Contain $2000.)

20 kgs - $100 cont

D. & M. Boston

($1.20)

Being marked and numbered as in the margin; and to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of Boston (the danger of the Seas only excepted,) unto Messrs. Davenport & Mason or to their Assigns, ~~he or they paying~~ Freight for the said Goods. Said here.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Master or Purser of said Bark hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Philadelphia, April 18, 1851. E Lewis

Navy Department,
April 17, 1851.

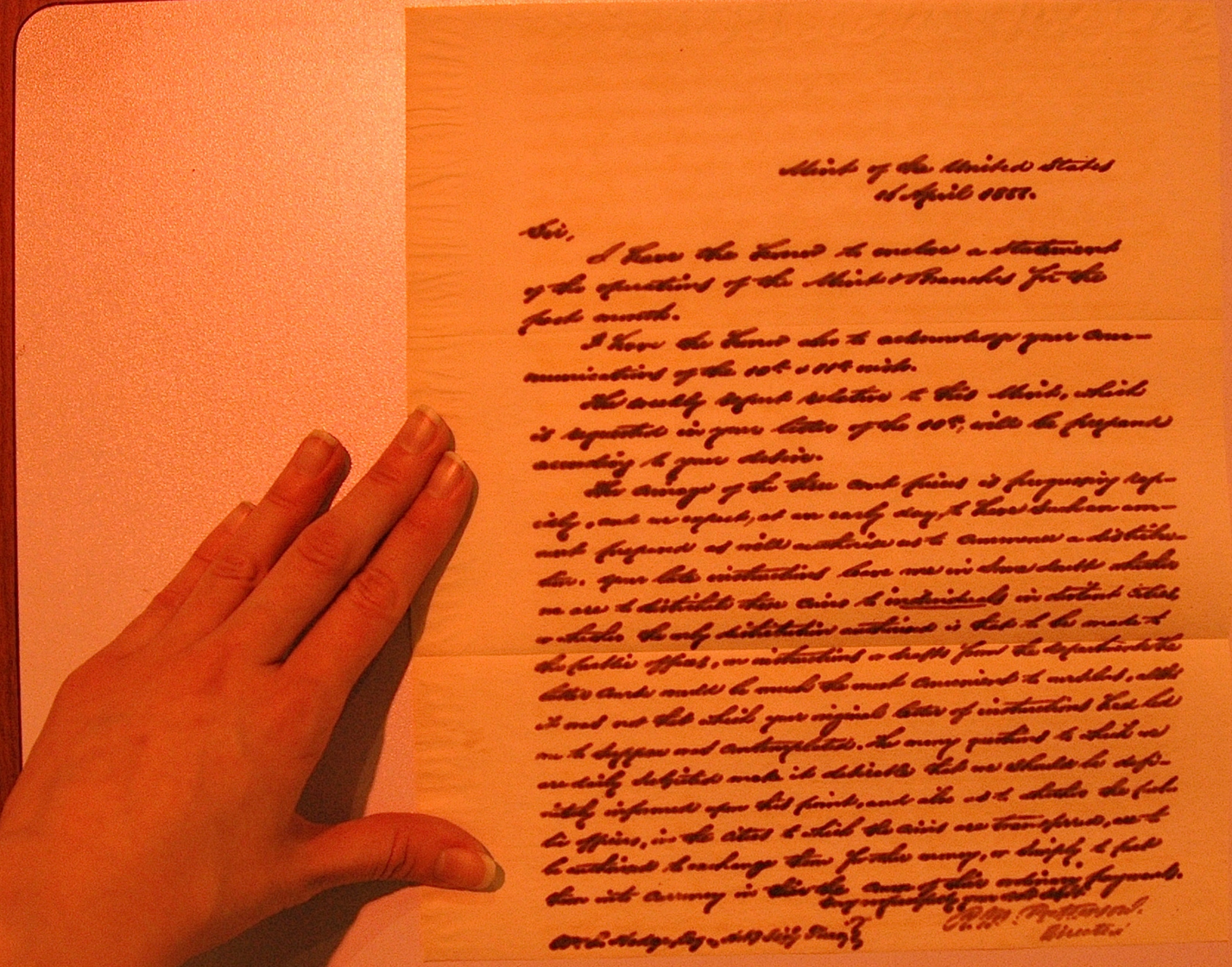
Sir:

Your letter of the 15th inst.
has been received.

When all the medals authorized
by the Joint Resolution of Congress of the
3rd March 1847, are completed, you
will please cause them to be transmit-
ted to Washington, by safe conveyance,
at your discretion, to be delivered at
the Navy Department.

I am respectfully,
Your obed Servant
Wm. A. Graham

Dr. R. M. Patterson,
Director U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia.



Mint of the United States
Philadelphia April 16, 1800

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, signifying your application from the President for the appointment of an additional Clerk for the Treasury of the Mint. I receive, with great respect, his decision adverse to my request; & I am still convinced that the three Clerks of the Treasury are not sufficient for the duties appointed. At the close of the present year, the quarterly accounts are to be prepared for the Department, it is impossible to get them ready, under the present pressure of business, with the present Clerical force. Let me therefore ask your consent to the employment of an accountant, for a limited time, say one month, to be paid out of the Contingent fund of the Mint.

I have &c

Hon. Wm. H. Crawford
Secretary of the Treasury

San Francisco April 15th 1851

R. Patterson Esq

Sir

Please receive through
Adams & Co's Express One Bag
Sixty Two & a half Ounces 62½ oz.
which I wish
placed on the Mint for Coinage
& the order of yours
and send Mint part

Respectfully Yours

To
R. Patterson Esq
Superintendent of the
United States Branch Mint
Philadelphia
Pa

A. Empire

No 5763

Rec'd in own name to Adams & Co
to send to California

INDEPENDENT LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK,

VIA CAPE MAY.

STANTON & SPICER, Proprietors, ... 86 West Street, New York.
JOHN WAGNER, Agent, ... 70 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Apr. 15 1851

Received on board STEAMER [redacted]
whereof SAMUEL SEYMOUR is Master,
FROM U. S. Mint

MARKS AND NUMBERS.	
15 Kegs Pennies N. & Co N. Y.	Fifteen Kegs cents (said to Contain $1500.)

which we promise to deliver to Mess. Willis & Co. —
at New York, the dangers of Navigation, Fire, Leakage and Breakage excepted,
~~to be duly paying~~ Freight paid by Mint.

Jas. D. Wagner
for Prop

Treasury Department
April 13th 1857

Sir

Your Letter of the 12th instant nominating Robert D. Denning to be a clerk to the Treasurer of the Mint was duly received and the nomination is hereby confirmed.

I am very Resp.

Wm Hodge
Acting Sec. Treasury

E. C. Dale Esq.
Treasurer of the Mint

Pennsylvania R. R. Transportation Co.

274 & 276 Market St.

RECEIVED, Philadelphia, April 12 185 1

of A. Healy Mont

Risk of Fire excepted, the following articles: Marked

Sad Irons

Dayton. Ohio

One Keg Pennies

Miller

Treasury Department
April 10. 1851

Sir —

I am in receipt of your letter of the 5th Inst. and in reply have the honor to state that the President has authorized the appointment of another Clerk in the Office of the Treasurer of the Mint — He is accordingly authorized to nominate said Clerk for the approval of this Department at a Salary of Twelve hundred dollars —

As regards the proposed increase of Six hundred dollars to the Salary of the Clerk of the Assistant Treasurer in connection with the distribution of the new three cent Coin, I would observe that this distribution will be made, at other points, principally, if not altogether, through the Assistant Treasurers, to whom they will be forwarded in considerable amounts at a time; and in Philadelphia they will, in like manner, be supplied, for purposes of change to the Post-office, the Bureau of the Navy Yard, and, on demand to the Banks, in exchange for other coin — through all of which channels they will rapidly pass into circulation —

Under these circumstances, and as another permanent Clerk has now been allowed to the Treasurer, the Department declines authorizing the increased Salary to the Clerk of the Assistant Treasurer at present, due so far as that

ve coin belonging to the Bullion fund, the Depart-
ment will be pleased to see your suggestion carried
into effect, for a more extended coinage of gold coins of
the smaller denomination than the eagle, and even of the Eagle
coin, than what, from the heavy accumulation of gold
Bullion you recently have been unable to do; and in order
that you may the better be enabled to do so the depart-
ment will postpone as long as practicable calling for a
return of the two Millions from the Bullion fund, and
when they do require it, will only call upon you, in
weekly instalments to an amount which you can readily
comply with —

You will also push your arrangements
as promptly as possible for as extended a coinage of the
three new pieces as you can issue, without materially or
injuriously interfering with your other operations —

You will please bear in mind that the
Department wishes the Branch Mint in New Orleans to
commence the coinage of these new pieces at as early a
day as practicable, and that you will please make your
arrangements accordingly —

For the information and government
of the Department you will, in future, furnish it with
a weekly condensed Statement of the operations of the
Mint in Philadelphia, exhibiting the amount of
Coinage in each denomination of Coin — the amount of
uncoined Bullion, and an estimate of the unassayed Bull-
ion on hand — the amount of outstanding certificates
of Deposit, the receipts of Bullion, and the payments in
Coin — which, from the nature of the case, may of these
items cannot be furnished with certainty, an approxi-
mate estimate must, of course, be substituted —

The Department is as yet without any
official Returns of the operations of the Mint for the
last month —

Very Respectfully
Your obedient Servant
W. L. Hodge
acting Secretary
of the Treasury

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia —

London, April 7/51.

Dear Sir

On the 22nd Feb. last, I shipped p "Pacific" a Box containing Twenty six Hundred and Sixty Sovereigns to Edwd C. Dale, Esqr. Treasr. N.S.Militia. Having received no acknowledgement of the receipt of the same, I fear some accident has befallen it. Will you have the kindness, by return Mail, to acknowledge me a line on the subject. A few days since, I had an interview with Mr. Hagyard, the Chief of the

British Office of the
Bank of England, who
informed me that the
results of the Assays of
the U.S. coin were more
uniform than those of any
other coin received by the
Bank, not excepting even
their own.
He showed me the reports
of more than One Hundred
Assays of U.S. coin, giving
one uniform result of 15/8
worse than the British
Standard.
He thinks it is in conse-
quence of Repudiation
that U.S. coin is not
received, like the Russian,
without being melted &
assayed.
Russian coin averages
one eighth of a grain
better than Standard.
The Bank of England
frequently sells their
U.S. coin to Bankers
without remelting.
The strong resemblance
of Moffat's coin to that
of the U.S. has injured
the character of the latter.
Truly Yours &c.
Jno. W. Forney.
Dr. R. M. Patterson,
Director U.S. Mint.

Boston, N. York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond

PACKAGE EXPRESS.

OFFICES—9 Court St., Boston; 16 Wall St., New York; 80 Chesnut St., Philadelphia; 10 Baltimore St., Balt.; Penn. Avenue, Washington; 7, 14th St., Richmond.

N. B.—ADAMS & CO. are alone responsible for the loss or injury of any article or property of any description entrusted to their care, nor is any risk assumed by the owners of the New York and Norwich Steamboats, or the Norwich and Worcester, and Boston and Worcester Railroad Companies, or any of the Companies transporting their Cars.

Packages will be received and forwarded to Norwich, Worcester, Lowell, Salem, Portland, and all the principal Eastern cities and towns.

ALVIN ADAMS & W. H. DINSMORE, Proprietors Philadelphia to Boston.
E. S. SANFORD & S. M. SHOEMAKER, Proprietors Philadelphia to Richmond.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7, 1851

Received of U. S. Mint

Two Kegs cont. ($20,000)

Marked

Chs. Felch
No. 60 South St

(Frt. pd.) AJ.

to be forwarded as addressed, (loss by fire, water, breakage, leakage and perils of the seas excepted.)

For the Proprietors,

Sami

United States Job Printing Office, Ledger Building, Philadelphia.

Mint of the United States
Philada 6 April 1857.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of [illegible] and to present such replies as your enquiries seem to demand.

The salary proposed for the new clerk is the same as that now allowed to the other clerks in the Mint, viz $1200 per annum. It will have to be paid from our Contingent Fund.

The suspended items alluded to in my letter, as charged to Clerical services are 1st. the payment of $400 which has not been allowed, & 2d an item of $100 for a monthly time in December last, on which an explanation was called by the Auditor a few days since. A payment for three days made of $300 which will appear in the account for the first quarter, & which I expected to see a bill to be rendered. The circumstances under which these extra clerks were employed, & the grounds for the charge, will appear from the facts set out in my letter of the 27th in which I have requested that a permanent clerk be substituted for the clerks temporarily employed. If a permanent clerk is necessary for the above duties, the undersigned & the assistants for the performance of these duties & that the temporary employed is merely the appointment of such temporary clerks has been

made by us from the absolute necessities of the
and it was not supposed that a preliminary
solution from the Department was indispensable
cases as future engagements of this kind
made without a previous authority. As Rare,
still engaged the temporary clerk whose bill
above been agreed to, and I hope that his
formation will be attended with
clerk is substituted.

It is proper to state, in this connection, t
fact that a great increase of clerical business
result from the daily distribution of the
cies. The 2500 business is found to give
limits, & the three cent business has yet to be
more complicated & onerous than that. In the
ent scarcity of silver change, the accommoda
tions in which we (frequently) propose to furnish
cies will induce a very great distribution of
y stamps. In these circumstances, I consider
injurious & illegal any of the third class
ottes & the entire validity & this acct. am
the new clerk for whom I have applied, I beg
e the most economical & convenient plan
Clerk & the Assistant Treasury attend to this
ness, and that he be allowed a small
dation therefor, say $60. per annum, to be
from the surplus of the Fringe. In making this

[illegible] I am informed not only by the fact that he is the only clerk within the State who can fairly understand the work, but also by the solicitation that the result of which he had charge is the only one available for the [illegible] of this case. the result in the office of the State of the State we may state I am not filled to [illegible] as to what this sum is [illegible] [illegible] can be denied. I may also that the appropriation [illegible] to [illegible] should be considered as due for work not of the school office hours, since the clerk to be employed will of course find it necessary to perform a good amount of [illegible] extra labor, of this three cent [illegible] is applied to him.

In reply to your inquiry as to the period of accuracy the three-cent image & the amount [illegible] have to be issued, I state that the material for the image is now in the Union hands. the image will commence early next week. It is difficult to [illegible] with certainty, what amount may be accruing [illegible] of these stamps. this opinion we are making [illegible] the most favorable [illegible] furnish it to [illegible] in relation to this image. there is very [illegible] conclude, however, that at least one fourth [illegible] be constantly kept employed in these stamps, amounting [illegible] to $1,170,000 per annum (about). [illegible] the image will be limited, it will be by the [illegible] number of stamps ready at our disposal

we have now two issues of the small size adopted for this coinage. One of these will be required for gold dollars & dimes & half dimes, and we can, therefore, only rely with certainty on a single issue for this coinage. A new issue, however, is now in progress, which when complete, will be available for a great increase in the number of these pieces, if the public [illegible]

You mention, for our government, that an withdrawal from the bullion fund, during the next month, of the two millions last added, will be made I believe, Seventh, a newspaper slip from one containing an official statement from our Treasurer, from which it will be seen that we commenced the [illegible] month with a very satisfactory balance of coin on hand. It was my temptation, during the present month, to avail ourselves of this balance in order that we might justify a reduced coinage in [illegible] by means of, my [illegible] the [illegible] of gold dollars, for which there is a great demand. Should we have not been able to meet the public wants, in this respect in consequence of our [illegible] rest, and the necessity of making [illegible] coinage of the larger pieces. I deem it [illegible] if the department requires the last [illegible] of the million we can of course supply it, but at

does sacrifice in the force to meet this demand for
small grey carriages to which I have referred

very respectfully
your faithful servant,

Hon. Wm. L. Marcy,
Sec'y Sec'y of the Navy

P.S. It is proper to add that the dies & other materials
necessary to enable the New Orleans Mint to coin
the three cent pieces, are now being prepared here.
I have not yet given definite instructions upon
the subject, since it was important to consult
[redacted]
matter is not that it Commences until we pro-
duce, if not yet fully matured, it does not leave
me at liberty in giving instructions agreeable to you
to begin with the least possible delay.

Mint of the United States
7 April 1857.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of yesterday, relative to the Somers Medals, and to state, in reply, that they can be struck & completed for delivery within two weeks after the dies shall have been received by us.

With great respect,
Your obdt Servt

Hon. Wm. A. Graham,
Secy of the Treasury

Boston, N. York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond

PACKAGE EXPRESS.

OFFICES—9 Court St., Boston; 16 Wall St., New York; 80 Chesnut St., Philadelphia; 16 Baltimore St., Balt.; Penn. Avenue, Washington; 7, 14th St., Richmond.

N. B.—ADAMS & CO. are alone responsible for the loss or injury of any article or property of any description entrusted to their care, nor is any risk assumed by the owners of the New York and Norwich Steamboats, or the Norwich and Worcester, and Boston and Worcester Railroad Companies, or any of the Companies transporting their Cars.

Packages will be received and forwarded to Norwich, Worcester, Lowell, Salem, Portland, and all the principal Eastern cities and towns.

ALVIN ADAMS & WM. B. DINSMOOR, Proprietors Philadelphia to Boston.
E. S. SANFORD & E. M. HUDSMAKER, Proprietors Philadelphia to Richmond.

Philadelphia, Apr 5, 1851

Received of U. S. Mint —
One Keg cents ($100)

Marked N.B. Borman
Bowmanville
Pa.

Frt. paid

to be forwarded as addressed, (loss by fire, water, breakage, leakage and perils of the seas excepted.)

For the Proprietors, Sami

United States Job Printing Office, Ledger Building, Philadelphia.

Treasury Department
1st April 1851

Sir

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of 31st ult. in relation to additional clerical force in the Office of the Treasurer of the Mint, and have the honor to state in reply, that in applications of the kind the Department in order that it may act advisedly always wishes to be informed as to the amount of salary it is proposed to pay ~~to the additional clerk~~ which you will please do on the present occasion

Under the circumstances of the case the Department has instructed the accounting Officers to allow the suspended item of $1100 for clerical services, to which it presumes you allude in your letter, but having found the necessity of ~~stattering~~ as a general rule to disallow all unusual or extra expenditures on the part of its numerous officers unless it has been previously applied for and authorised, you will please hereafter in all cases obtain the sanction of the Department before such expenditures are incurred. When in your above letter you ask for the allowances of such bills as have or may be rendered for clerical services," is the Department to understand that there are any more claims to be presented for services of that kind which have been

incurred without the authority of the Department and if such is the fact will you please advise of the details and amount with any needful explanations respecting them.

The Department will be pleased to learn when is the earliest day on which you can commence operations in coining the three cent pieces and the probable amount that you can furnish monthly without interfering materially with the other coinage of the mint.

The Department mentions for your government that it will probably require in all next months the return from the bullion fund of the last two millions added to it.

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
W. L. Hodge
Acting Secretary of the Treasury

R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia
Pa

Navy Department,
April 4, 1851.

Sir:

The Department is informed that the dies for the Somers medals authorized by the Joint Resolution of Congress of the 3rd March 1847, a copy of which is enclosed, which have been for some time in preparation by Mr. C. C. Wright of New York, are now completed and will be delivered at the Mint on or about the 10th instant.

Refering to the instructions on this subject, already communicated to you by the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury, I have to request that you will furnish the material and cause the medals to be struck off as early as practicable. Ten gold, and one hundred silver medals are required. It is desired that California gold shall be used for the former.

Be pleased to inform the Department how soon the work can be completed after the dies are furnished.

I am respectfully,
Your obt. Servant
Wm. A. Graham

A. D. N. Patterson,
Director of the Mint,
Philadelphia.

(Copy.)

A Joint Resolution relative to the preparation and presentation of medals to certain French, British & Spanish officers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to cause suitable gold and silver medals to be prepared and presented to the officers and men belonging or attached to the French, British, and Spanish ships of war in the harbor of Vera Cruz, who so gallantly, and at the imminent peril of their lives, aided in rescuing from a watery grave many of the officers and crew of the United States brig Somers.

Approved, March 3, 1847.

Treasury of the United States
Washington 29 May 1851

Sir

Yours of 27th instant is received. Adams & Co's Express Agent has just delivered Five bags marked $150 each & two bags marked $60 each of three cent pieces amounting in aggregate to Eight hundred & Seventy Dollars

Very respectfully
Your Ob. Servt
J. Sloane
Treasurer M.C.

E. C. Dale Esqr
Treasurer M.C. Mint
Philadelphia

Custom House Norfolk
Collectors office
May 29th: 1851.

Sir:

I have this day received through the Agency of Adams & Co's Express, Eight hundred & Seventy Dollars, in three cent Coin, (as stated in your letter of the 27th: inst) the same being on account of a deposite of Five thousand Dollars, made with you by Messrs: Delano, Dunlap & Co. on my account, on the 29th: April 1851. as per your Receipt for the same, of that date.

Very Respectfully
Your obdt: Servant
Wm Garnett
Colls: & Depositary

To
E. C. Dale, Esqr:
Treasurer of the United States
Philadelphia.

Mint of the United States,
Philada 25 May 1857

Sir,

I have the honor to endose the official bond of Robt. D. Denning, appointed clerk to the Treasurer of the Mint by ordent of the Department.

very respectfully,
your faithful servt
R. M. Patterson,
Director

Hon. Thomas Corwin,
Secy of the Treasy

Mint of the United States
27 May 1857.

Sir,

I have the honor to report to you that I have received a statement from the Superintendent of the Branch Mint at New Orleans in which he announces that they have about $110,000 in silver in their bullion fund which can be spared for a cent coinage, and also that they can strike the coin at the rate of $25,000 per month, provided the coinage of all other small silver pieces be discontinued. He states that ingots preparatory to the coinage have already been prepared.

Under these circumstances it is of importance that he should be instructed as to what points, and in what proportions, that part of the coinage which is to be appropriated for the Government shall be distributed. I beg leave, therefore, to suggest that such instructions be given directly from the Department to the Superintendent, as will enable me to act understandingly in the matter.

I send an expression of mine to this effect as well as such an expression of mine to this effect as well as such an expression of mine to this effect as well as such

Statement of the business of the Mint, in Bullion & Coins, during the week ending 24 May 1851.

Coinage Account

Balance on hand 17 May 1851.		$ 216,467.00
Coins received during the week ending 24th		
Double Eagles, 66,851. pieces. Value $ 1,337,020		
Gold dollars 178,150	178,150	1,515,170.00
		1,731,637.00

Mint of the United States,
27 May 1851.

Sir,

Finding no record or copy of a reply to your letter of the 16th I am apprehensive that by some oversight it has been neglected: with an apology for the delay, if such this be true, I beg to state that you are in error in supposing that we send the 3 cent pieces to distant points free of charge. We do not, indeed, undertake to send them to parties

Rec'd by James
Ann (Sec'y)

Cayuga C. Bank
Auburn N.Y. May 26. 1857

Mast. U.S. Mint
Philadelphia Pa.

Sir

I forward by this Ex. & pa American Express Co. a Pkg of California gold dust, to your address, viz:- 514 3/4 Dwts for which please send me a receipt & advise me when it will be coined —

Yours Respy

D. J. Harris Cashier

Rec'd this morning — gross under $4.47 — dust taken by Howard of Exp. brot. good — ch. Dauphin expect, when your instruction, to return Standard pieces, wh. will be ready in 4 or 5 days

1851 Total Amts paid on Warrants from May 19th to 24th inclusive

		Gold	Silver
May 19	Co Amt Warrants	203 512 59	— —
20	" " "	90 538 05	690 02
21	" " "	60 577 91	— —
22	" " "	171 180 05	821 58
23	" " "	65 811 96	1215 17
24	" " "	135 170 11	3827 75
		728. 820. 97	4554. 95

Coins rec'd for alloying from May 19th to 24th inclusive
Total amount $ 99a.00

State of Bullion Account on May 24th

Gold	Silver
1,358. 848. 04	32. 384. 17

Amt Rec'd from Mr Comen from May 19 to 24th inclusive

1851	No Pieces			
May 19	70.200	x	Gold Dollars	x 70 200 00
20	24.581		Double Eagles	491 620 00
22	58.250	x	Gold Dollars	x 58 250 00
23	27.968		Double Eagles	559 360 00
"	49.700	x	Gold Dollars	x 49 700 00
24	11.302		Double Eagles	226 060 00
	66,852	£		1575 170 00
	178,150	$		
	245,002			

1,418,272.21
1,191,212.21
27,060.00

Dahlonega May 24th 1851
Geo W Lamar Mint

Recd 23 May
Ans 26

Richland 21th May 1851

United States Mint
Philadelphia
Pa

Gentlemen

Herewith I send Cert "Essex" a "Bag of Gold Dust" which was Washed in California, & Which I wish the grade of, in as much as I do not wish the Coin, I wish some instructions from you, whether & where (if at all) I may draw against it, say on some institution in New York City? & as soon as may be

You will please address me Mail at Richland P.O. Oswego Co N.Y.

To The United States Assayers Office Of Mint Philadelphia Pa

Yours Obt Servants
Byron Sykes

Mint cannot pay in any thing but coin, or notes of such Banks as receive deposites drawn for currency in any amount equable to selfs

Philad. May 24. 1852.

Dear Sir

The bearer Mr. John Porter personally known to me, to be a steady and good man and competent as a work man & mechanic is desirous of getting a situation in the Mint under your superintendance.
I therefore recommend him to you in case you can help as an entire stranger to me.

Yours most respectfully
James Ross

Prof. Booth -

101. Walnut St.

SHIPPED in good order and condition, by Treasurer of Mint
in and upon the Bark called the Erie
whereof Nares is Master for the present voyage, now lying in
the Port of **PHILADELPHIA**, and bound for Boston

One Key Cents (said to contain Wool)

Mk
Bln Flint Me
Calais
Me

being marked and numbered as in the margin; to be delivered in the like order and condition at the aforesaid port of Boston (the dangers of the seas only excepted) unto Calais Packet
or to assigns, he or they paying freight for the said goods at the rate of
Forty Cents Paid with primage and average accustomed.

In witness whereof, the Master or Purser of the said vessel hath affirmed to 5 Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Dated at **PHILADELPHIA,**
May 22d 1851

Capt Nares

The Freight to Calais paid by the Dep't and collected from Flint

Packages, Bank Notes, Specie, &c.,

FORWARDED DAILY TO AND FROM

PHILADELPHIA,

READING AND POTTSVILLE.

Bills, Drafts and Accounts Collected.

Commission and all Agency and Transient Business attended to promptly.

PACKAGES RECEIVED,

AND FORWARDED TO

PHŒNIXVILLE, POTTSTOWN, DOUGLASVILLE, READING, MORRISVILLE, HAMBURG, PORT CLINTON, SCHUYLKILL HAVEN, and POTTSVILLE

LIVINGSTON, HOWARD & CO., EXPRESS FORWARDERS.

Philadelphia, May 29 1857

Received, from Asst U.S. Mint

One Box Copper Coin

Marked Per A. Brick Captain

Danville Pa

Contents represented, One Hundred Dollars

to be forwarded by us only to Pottsville

Danger of Transportation, of Fire, Water, Breakage and Leakage excepted, (we not holding ourselves responsible, if lost, stolen or damaged beyond $50 per package,) unless insured by mutual agreement. The Proprietors of the Express are alone responsible for any property committed to their care.

Received for the Proprietors. Libbs

Mint of the United States,
22 May 1851.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose a statement of the deposites & coinage of the Mint & Branches during the month of April.

Very respectfully,
your faithful Servt

R. M. Patterson
Director

Hon. Thomas Corwin,
Secy of the Treasury.

Corporation for Relief &c.
Philadelphia 22 May 1851.

Sir,

I herewith append a receipt for your payment to the Corporation, due this day.

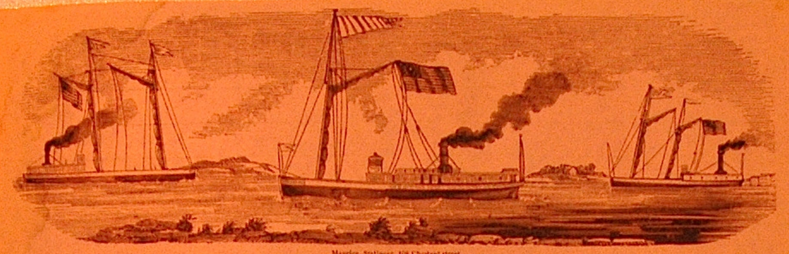
very respy
R. Patterson
for the Treasurer

Revd Thomas C. Galbraith

Received, 22 May 1851, of Revd Thomas C. Galbraith thirty-five dollars, in full for his premium due this day to the Widows Fund.

Robert Patterson
for Treasurer

$35.



Mearles, Stationer, 108 Chestnut street.

PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK STEAM TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

MERCHANTS LINE,

FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF MERCHANDISE, &C. &C.

VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL.

Agents: { WM. M. BAIRD & CO. No. 54 South Wharves, Philadelphia.
WM. H. THOMSON, Pier 1, North River, New York.

Contents and Condition unknown.

Philadelphia, May 22, 1851

20 Kegs $100 each

Received from U. S. Mint

on board the Novelty

W. & Co.
N. Y.

Twenty Kegs Cents (said to
Contain Two thousand dollars,)

Marked and numbered as per margin, which we promise to forward, danger of navigation and other unavoidable accidents excepted, and no damage allowed without being notified within twelve hours after delivery, to Messrs.

Millett & Co.

in NEW YORK, upon surrendering this receipt at our office, Pier 1, North River, and paying freight and charges therefor.

Pd in Phila

For the Company,

Army of Canada's Silver Bars
May 1770
1 295
2 891
J. R. Eckfeldt
assayer

Goldspleiße Nr. 1 Bonn

SHIPPED in good order and well conditioned, by the **TREASURER OF THE MINT**, in and upon the good Ship

Nashua whereof is Master for this present voyage,
Capt. Mortimer and now in the River Delaware, and bound for
New Orleans,

Five Kegs cents ($500)

5 Kegs $100 each

Dan. Robb & Co.,
New Orleans

Being marked and numbered as in the margin; and to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of New Orleans (the danger of the Seas only excepted,) unto Dan. Robb & Co. or to them Assigns, ~~he or they paying~~ Freight for the said Goods. paid here.

Five Dollars with 5% Primage & Average accord.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Master or Purser of said

Freight $5.— hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the

Primage 25 others to stand void.

$5.25 paid

Philadelphia, May 22, 1857

Contents unknown

for the Capt. [illegible]

1851		Total Amt paid on Warrants from May 12th to 17th	Gold			Silver	
May	12	Co Amt Warrants	104	602	00	11,666	53
	13	" " "	36	511	86	252	71
	14	" " "	241	138	15		
	15	" " "	115	338	85	—	—
	16	" " "	305	464	30	—	—
	17	" " "	118	960	97		
			951	635	53	11,919	04
		Coins rec'd for assaying from May 12th to 17th inc		32	50		
May 17th		Paid on Treasury Warrant No 1116	1000	000	00		

State of Bullion Account on May 17th

Gold	Silver
573. 489. 01	38. 939. 12

Amt Rec'd from Coiner from May 12th to 17th inclusive

1851		No Pieces				
May	15	95.354	Gold Dollars	95	354	00
"	16	112.860	Ducats Eagles	112	170	00

Coined

1851				
May 12	192.100	Coined	$5.945. 00	
		100 Coined rec'd for assaying	$2. 00	

Dahlonega May 17th 1851

Geo W Welch Ass

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, 15 May 1851.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of yesterday asking my views as to the necessity of the silver bullion accumulated in the Charlotte Branch Mint (nearly 6000 oz) I have to mention the circumstance, which is may have been overlooked by you, that this metal is employed as a material in the separation of argentiferous gold bullion. Such bullion before being subjected to the chemical operations necessary for that object, is mixed up with three times its weight of silver. If, therefore, they were only operating on 2000 oz of parting gold the amount of silver would all be necessary. My impression is, however, that so large an amount is not actually needed, but I have addressed an inquiry to the Superintendent on the subject.

very respectfully
your faithful servant,
R. M. Patterson

Curtis Whitney,
Comptroller &c

Office of Melter & Refiner
U. S. Mint

May 12th 1851

Dear Sir,

The course of Refining Gold pursued at the Mint or indeed any Refining method upon quantities of Gold requires a continuous operation of more than one day, during which the Gold cannot be removed into a place of security against accident, especially accident from fire, which would mingle a large amount of fine gold in powder with the ruins of the building. It would be difficult to collect such gold again without danger of considerable loss. As the refining operations are most conveniently conducted in the second story of the building, the floor of which is not fire proof, I have been long desirous of guarding against the risk of fire, by making a fire-proof floor for the rooms of the Refining Dept, & have obtained plans & estimates of the cost of constructing such a floor. The accompanying plan consists in throwing iron girders across the building, between which are arches of brick, & the whole is covered by a smooth stone floor. The only other feasible plan is to use similar girders & iron plates instead of the brick arches. The cost of the latter would be about $4000, of the former $3500.

It will be necessary to have a stone floor above the iron girders in order to guard against the dropping of acid liquids through the floor to the great injury of the moulds & other works contained in the melting room under the Refining Dept.

You will observe that I consider it essential to have a fire-proof floor in the Refining Dep^t to guard aganst possible loss by fire, & that such a fire-proof floor can at the same time be rendered acid-proof for the security of apparatus & men in the lower Dep^ts, & I would further beg you to make known my wishes to the Dep^t at Washington, with the reasons for the same.

With high esteem, dear Sir,
Your ob^t Sv^t
Jas F Booth

R.M. Patterson Esq
Director U.S. Mint
Philad^a

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, May 16, 1851.

Sir,

I have the honor to present for your consideration the enclosed copy of a letter received from the Melter & Refiner of the Mint, in which he applies for authority to introduce a fire-proof floor into the refining department. The reasons which have been presented by him have great force, and the necessity for the improvement which he proposes has frequently weighed upon my own mind. At present, however, it is proper to mention that the expenses of the Mint are on a scale greatly increased beyond those anticipated in our annual estimates, and although I do not anticipate any deficiency in our means should the present parting charge be continued, the circumstance should be taken into consideration.

I shall be glad to receive the views of the department on the propriety of the proposed expenditure.

very respectfully,
your faithful servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director

Hon. Thomas Corwin,
Secty of the Treasy

Mint of the United States
12 May 1857.

Sir,

I have the honor to send, annexed, a statement of the transactions of the Mint, & its Branches, during the past week.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful Servant,

R. M. Patterson
Director.

Hon. [illegible]
[illegible]

1851	No Pieces	Coins Melted & Bars in Remelt from May 8 to 10 inc	Gold			Silver	
May 8		Ex Amt of Receipts	105	174	09	79	77
" 8		" " "	56	673	82		
" 8		" " "	88	571	90		
" 8		" " "	40	493	81	1106	97
" 9		" " "	6	926	74	275	02
" 10		" " "	2	371	67	2955	74
			$300	012	03	$3,157	50
						10,560	00

15,710

State of Bullion Account on May 10th

Gold	Silver
$ 2,314,332.84	$ 50,858.16

Gold

Melted & Rec'd from the Mint from May 8 to 10th inclusive

1851	No Pieces				
May 8	48,000	Gold Dollars	48	000	00
" 8	29,600	Quarter Eagles	74	000	00
" 9	28,000	Do Do	70	000	00
" 9	47,500	Gold Dollars	47	500	00
" 10	32,800	Quarter Eagles	82	000	00
			$319	500	00

Three Cent Coin

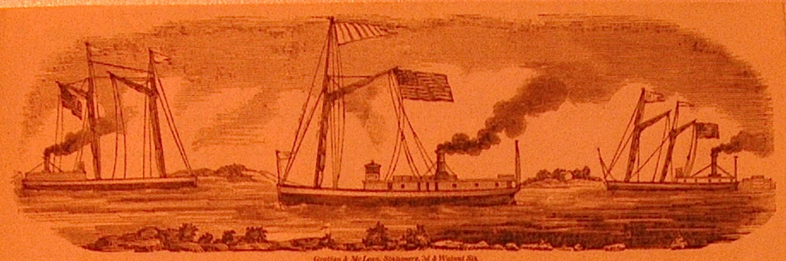
May 7	709,200	Three Cent Coin	$ 21,276.00

Phil May 10/51

2361100		100	012	03
346,764		5	137	50
2,707,864		10	000	00
		10	4	
		315	253	53

Gold Melted

2,786,610



Grattan & McLean, Sansom st. & Walnut Sts.

Philadelphia & New York Steam Transportation Co.

MERCHANTS LINE,

FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF MERCHANDISE, &c. &c.

Via Delaware and Raritan Canal.

Agents, { WM. M. BAIRD & CO. No. 53 South Wharves, Philadelphia.
WM. H. THOMSON, Pier 1 North River, New York.

Contents & Condition unknown.

Philadelphia, May 10 1851

RECEIVED from U S Mint. P Dramm

on board the

W & C. Twenty Kegs Copper Cents

Marked and numbered as per margin, which we promise to forward, danger of navigation and other unavoidable accidents excepted, and no damage allowed without being notified within twelve hours after delivery, to

in New York, upon surrendering this receipt at our Office, Pier 1 North River, and paying freight and charges thereon. 37½ Each

For the Company, Thompson

Paid in Phila

Custom House N. of 6th
Collectors Office
May 10th. 1851.

Sir:

I have this day received through the Agents of Adams & Co's Express, Eight Hundred and Seventy dollars, in three cent coins, (as stated in your letter of the 8th. inst:) the same being on account of a deposite of Five Thousand dollars, made with you by Messrs: Delano, Conley & Co: on my account, on the 29th. ulto: as per your receipt for the same, of that date.

Very respectfully
Your obdt: Servant
Wm Garrett Collector &c
Depositary

To
E. C. Dale Esqr:
Treasurer of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia.

Treasury of the United States
Washington 9 May 1851

Sir

Your letter of 8th instant, covering Draft & receipt, for Eight hundred & Seventy dollars, in Three Cent Coins, is received. The box of Coins they have delivered, but it is not yet verified. I have given receipt to Chubb Folwell & Co for Five Thousand dollars, when the Coins for the balance shall have been received, I will return the receipt.

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
J. Sloane
Treasurer No 2

E. C. Dade Esq
Treasurer U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

MARKS AND NUMBERS.

Hanchett & Smith
Rochester,
N. Y.

COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S
STEAM PROPELLOR LINE,
Between PHILADELPHIA and ALBANY & TROY,
FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF MERCHANDIZE, &c.

AGENTS: S. FLANAGAN, PHILADELPHIA, Office. No. 4, Dock Street Wharf, South side.
C. YARDLEY, ALBANY, " No. 76, Pier below Columbia Street.
W. T. WILLARD, TROY, " Foot of Adams Street.

Philadelphia, May 7, 1850.

Received from U. S. Mail

One Keg Cents ($100)

Marked and numbered as per margin, (contents unknown) to be forwarded (all dangers of navigation, fire, breakage, leakage, and other unavoidable accidents excepted,) to

Agent at Albany to forward

upon presenting this receipt at our Office, ~~and paying~~ as freight therefor, $1

P. by Mail - balance of frt. to be P. on bills

rec'd for forw'd by Mail.

For the Company, J. Henry Steere

☞Contents and Condition of Packages being unknown, no responsibility is assumed therefor, nor will any Package be estimated to contain articles of more value than $50, unless specially certified to the contrary when shipped.

My dear Sir

Although in the present instance we have not allowed the "House of Mammon" to prevail against "the House of God" it must not be allowed to be brought into a precedent that under cover is to keep all the worthless in vicinity in order & we hope our church & neighbours will not call again upon us

R M Patterson Esq

Respectfully
Yours &c

Treasury Department
May 6. 1851

Sir

I have received your letter of the 2nd inst. enclosing a bill for repairing damage supposed to have been caused to the roof of the Presbyterian Church by the fumes from the Refinery of the Mint.

Altho a question might arise as to the liability of the Government to make the repairs, under all the circumstances, you are nevertheless authorized to cause the bill to be paid.

I am very Respt

W. L. Hodge
Actg Sec - Treasury.

R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Phila

Drew, Robinson & Co.

No. 37 Wall Street

New York May 5th 1851

To the Managers of the Mint

Philada

Gentlemen — We have your favor of the
[illegible] days sundry per [illegible] Express
& Bonds of Loan, dated [illegible] bringing $5,120.
Us + 1 Eagles. Brought with yet [illegible]
and of which you are [illegible] credit
as named inclosed to us.

Correct acknowledgment be made with
[illegible] which, and a [illegible] proof for
[illegible] Mint in this City, [illegible] arrived
over from Phila & Rec'd Ours —

Yours

Drew Robinson & Co

Dec'd 12 May

The copy of duly Warrant can only be issued by Auditor Comptroller &
by Treasurer instance will warrant on U.S. for Money from Treasy
dept. Mint to have power to buy deposites & pay [illegible] at
these Counter —

C. O. D.

Treasury Department
May 5th 1851

Sir

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ult: suggesting the propriety of redeeming the charge of five cents per ounce for separating the gold and silver when these metals exist together in the Bullion, and in reply I have the honor to state that the Department at present declines making any change in that respect.

Very Respectfully
Your obt. Servt.
Abbott Lowe
acting Secretary
of the Treasury

To
R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States
Philad.a 5 May 1851.

Sir,

I have the Hon.r to acknowledge the receipt of your several Letters of the 3.d inst.

The instructions in regard to the 3 cent coin will be complied with.

On due consideration we have availed ourselves of the discretion allowed by the Department by declining to distribute this coin to distant places, through the agency of the Mint, except only to the depositaries designated by the Department. Through their intermediation the coin will very readily pass into circulation, and also through the Banks & individuals who will be supplied, on direct application here. I am quite sure that we shall have difficulties enough in supplying the demand, in the beginning at least, without extending our invitation to purchase to every citizen of the Union who may choose to send us drafts.

In a late letter I intimated the desire that any large draft on our bullion fund might be, if possible, postponed. On further consideration, & in view of the very large surplus (over two million) which has remained in our vaults for some weeks past, I deem it perfectly safe for us to part with at least a million of dollars at once. The large balance presented against the Mint in the Government statements grew out

to insinuations against the Mint which I should prefer to avoid. If the funds are needed in this city they might be transferred simply to the Assistant Treasury here.

The consent of the Department to the new rate of parting charge not having been received, the old rate will be continued during the present month. In the mean time I shall take occasion to present to the Department some considerations tending to ascertain, in a definite manner, what is the actual expense to the Mint of this operation. An additional matter to be determined is whether the charge should pay the expenses of wear & tear as well as those of labor & materials. If the former, it may well be the case that the charge, as now fixed, is not too high.

very respectfully,
your faithful servant,

R. M. Patterson
Director

Hon. L. Hodge, Esq.
Acting Sec'y of Treasy

My dear Sir

As the department had made arrangements for the transfer of funds to the City of Norfolk, it was thought adviseable that the whole amount of the three cent coins ordered to those States should be at once placed on shipboard from about the Treasurer can repair the coinage &c as fast as the new coin is prepared until the whole sum is sent. Upon the behalf of the coinage which you are to distribute at your discretion, you find there is any surplus remaining for which there is not an immediate demand you can at apply it to a more pressing supply of the amount for the City of Norfolk, for the inconvenience & small change is much felt there

and the navy department and
are in my pocket full scrawls
of marble where they are much
recommended to pay the
fractional parts of a dollar to
their numerous customers

We did not like it & could become
convenient to have had the
amount reimbursed to the disbursing
public officers for the new
Commissioners &c. &c. but I think
probably the letters plan will be
for the most to save us annoyance
repeal of the amendment which
has not applied to those mentioned
in the letter of the Secy of War
Hotel the clearance of the
Courier warrants for the amt
unpaid upon the issue of
at Phila

We do not care how soon
you send a supply of the new Cent

down here

I must apologize for the
neglect in replying to your
letter of 19th about the change
for reporters &c. Greenland
& the Secy that did not get
his decision on the subject
although his impression seemed
to be against the change —
I will learn his views & write
you officially on Monday —

I see you still have a
large sum to run in your
million fund & have 3 millions to pay the
Mexican claimants on the 16th
he will try not be called upon
you this month for more
portion of the last 2 millions
added to the fund — next
month we shall be again a
heavy
customer

Yours truly
W. L. Hodge

Treasury Department
May 8th 1851

Sir

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst. relative to the distribution of the new three cent coins to the Depositories designated in the letter of the Department of 21st Ult: and in reply I have the honor to state that the Department has already authorized you to transmit by Adams & Co's Express, the amounts designated in its above letter to the Depositories respectively and acceded to your suggestion that the receipts of Adams & Co. shall be held at the Treasurer's Counter until they are substituted by the receipts of the Assistant Treasurer, or Public Depositories after the coin is delivered to them; which you will request shall be furnished by them respectively, and the aggregate amounts of such deposits can hereafter be carried, at your suggestion by a Treasury draft upon the Assistant Treasurer unless the Department should adopt some other mode for replacing the amount in Philadelphia.

As regards the two cents which have been paid for the amount of the new coin directed to be transmitted to the Treasurer of the

of the United States in this City, and to the Public Depository at Norfolk, the Treasurer of the Mint will retain the same, and refund the Drawee account until the whole supply has been sent forward to those two points —

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
W. L. Hodge
acting Secretary
of the Treasury

To
R. M. Patterson Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States,
3 May 1851.

To the Master & Refiner
& Chief Coiner of the Mint.

Sirs,

My attention has been called to the very large & increasing scale of expenditure on which the Mint is now conducted, and I deem it my duty to direct your notice to the fact, as being the Officers under whose superintendence these expenses are incurred, and with a view to solicit your earnest cooperation in reducing them to a more economical amount.

The expenses during the year ending March 31st, 1850 were as follows:

	Incidental Exp.	Wages	Salaries	Total
2d Quarter '49	3,446.25	5,912.77	4,600	13,959.02
3d " "	13,224.73	6037.36	4,600	23,962.09
4th " "	13,512.72	6,174.24	4,600	24,286.96
1st Qr. 1850	16,147.49	5,882.48	4,600	26,629.97
whole year	46,431.19	24,006.85	18,400	88,838.04

The expenses for the year ending March 31st ult: were -

2d quarter 1850	33,944.04	6,407.20	4,600	44,951.24
3d " "	7,816.32	9,595.77	5,250	22,662.09
4th " "	56,057.95	11,908.89	5,250	73,246.84
1st " 1851	57,738.66	14,978.10	5,250	77,966.76
whole year	155,591.97	42,889.96	20,350	218,831.93

(over)

From this statement it appears that the total expenses were increased nearly 2½ times in one year, the excess being principally in the item of incidental or ordinary expenses. It is to be observed, too, that the first year given by the above statement was itself an expensive one; it embraced a period during which our receipts of bullion were of great amount, and incurred the expense of a large part of the alterations incident to the introduction of the new plans for refining.

The estimates for the approaching fiscal year were based upon the supposition that, in consequence of the completion of the most material improvements required for the increase of our business, the incidental expenses would be considerably reduced. If this result can not be effected I see plainly that a deficit in our [illegible] will be unavoidable, and I shall be compelled to ask a grant to Congress for relief. I trust, however, it will be found possible, by retrenchments not impairing the real efficiency of the Mint, to avoid this undesirable result, & I submit the subject to your earnest attention.

Very respectfully,
Your faithful servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

1851 — April 28th to May 3d inclusive

		Gold		Silver	
April 28	Ex Warrants	94.395	44	601	11
" 29	"	197.667	60	959	23
" 30	"	69.353	57	—	—
May 1	"	274.916	99	715	22
" 2	"	255.754	85	—	—
" 3	"	102.804	94	104	66
	Total for week —	$994.895	33	$2.382	02

Bullion Rec'd on May 3d.

Gold	Silver
2.305.194.87	55.995.66

Rec'd from Coleman to May 3d inclusive

30.353	Gold Dollars	30.353	00
49.282	Quarter Eagles	49.205	00
54.338	Double Eagles	548.380	00
18.896	Do	378.920	00
47.230			
	Total —	$ 1.064.358	00

The above is included from April 28th to May 3d

2361,100
1316,635
2580,735
2701,864

2,701,864

12-9

2,184,044
996,960.55
1,187,084
1064,358
2251,442

Philad^{a} 2 May 1831

Dear Sir,

I have no doubt that the complaint made of the influence of acid fumes arising from the Refining Dep^{t} of the Mint, is correct, as far as relates to buildings immediately contiguous to the Mint, especially on the West side; because the damp winds from the Eastward are more apt to precipitate the acid vapors upon those roofs. These vapors arising from the decomposition of nitric acid are more apt than any others to promote the oxidation of metals.

I trust we shall be able to avoid the greater part of the offensive vapors in the course of a short time, but the present space in the Mint is unquestionably insufficient to abate the nuisance altogether. Even if we diminish the effect of the fumes by throwing the greater part or all of them into the large stack, yet the effect of this action on the stack cannot be predicted & must be proved. It may therefore become necessary after due trial to obtain adjoining ground in order to erect works for preventing the escape of acid vapors into the air.

With Respect & Esteem

I. A. Booth

R. M. Patterson, Esq
Director U. S. Mint
Philad^{a}

Mint of the United States
2 May 1851.

Sir,

I have the honor to send enclosed a bill from the 7th Presbyterian Church in this city, for the expense of repairing damages to the roof of their building occasioned by the acid fumes from our Refinery.

The church immediately adjoins that part of the Mint in which the refinery is placed. Our Melter & Refiner states, in a note to me, that he has no doubt that the complaint made of the influence of acid fumes arising from the refining department of the Mint is correct, as far as relates to buildings immediately contiguous, especially on the West Side, because the damp winds from the eastward are more apt to precipitate the acid vapors upon those roofs. These vapors arising from the decomposition of nitric acid are more apt than any other to promote the oxidation of metals.

I also endose a letter from the party by whom the roof was repaired.

I may add that we were not requested to examine the roof prior to the commencement of the repairs.

I submit to the Department whether the bill is one which we are authorized to pay.

Very respectfully &c
R. M. Patterson
Director

Com. L. Hodge, Esq
acting Sec'y of Treasy

Mint of the United States,
Philad.a 2 may 1851.

Sir,

On the 26th ult. I had the honor to request the approval of the Department to a reduction of the tariff for separating mixed metals at the Mint. As it is desirable to have the new rate of charge, if adopted, to operate on the deposits commencing with the present month, I respectfully request that a reply may be given to my application at as early a day as possible. Our deposites are, as yet only calculated to the 28th ult: so that if authority for a change were received by Monday or Tuesday it would be made operative for the present month.

We have coined about $160000 in 3 cent pieces, and have announced that we shall commence an issue to the public on Thursday the 8th inst. It would be satisfactory to us, if, prior to that day, we could forward such supplies as are at our disposal, to the Government Offices whose wants we have been instructed by the Department to supply. The only obstacle to our doing so is found in the want of some definite authority justifying the Treas.r in parting with the funds, and indicating the kind of voucher which the Department would consider satisfactory for such disbursements as he may make. I referred to this subject in my

letter of the 26th ult., but have to regret that no definite instructions are yet received.

Permit me to suggest that we be authorised to entrust to the care of Adams & Co such sums as we may wish to send to the Government officers in question, and take their receipts, or bills of lading as the Treasurers vouchers for so much funded with from his Coinage Account From time to time we could furnish to the Department a statement of the amounts thus sent, transmitting the bills of lading as vouchers, and also, as far as possible, the receipts from the Government officers that the funds were placed in their custody. A draft might then issue, on our Assistant Treasurer here, for the aggregate amount thus sent, & the proceeds would replace the coinage account into its original condition. By this plan the Treasurer will transmit just such amounts as the condition of the fund in his hands will permit; by any other plan which I can think of there would be constantly be cases in which balances would be due from or to the Treasurer, growing out of our inability to supply the wants of these depositories or their failure to remit funds. It would present the additional advantage of enabling us to secure payment from a single source, the Treasury of the Mint, through the Treasury drafts.

A case occurred this morning which presented some of the difficulties which the plan I have

indicated is designed to remedy. Messrs. Chubb & Schenck caused $500 to be sent to the Treas. as the payment of the $500 which we are ordered to send to the Treas. at Washington. Inasmuch as we should not be able from the small fund at our disposal to furnish so large a proportion to that officer, it follows that a considerable part of that sum must remain in the Treas's hands, & it will be some time before it can be exchanged entirely for 3 cent pieces, unless we should depart from the proportions which we have been instructed to observe in distributing this coin. The question arose whether this money could be placed in the Mint in any way, and we thought not. It is certainly not a deposit, nor an increase of our bullion fund, nor (until we have the 3 cent pieces prepared) can it be exchanged. The Treas. gave his receipt, however, for the amount, without entering it in his accounts, and will keep it in his possession as the fund for purchasing 3 cent pieces for the Treas. at Washington, distributing it from time to time as it is in our power.

Very respectfully
your faithful servants
R. M. Patterson,
Director

Com. S. Hodges Esq
acting Secy of the Treasy

MARKS AND NUMBERS.

COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S
STEAM PROPELLOR LINE,
Between PHILADELPHIA and ALBANY & TROY,
FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF MERCHANDIZE, &c.

AGENTS: { S. PLANAGAN, . . PHILADELPHIA, Office, No. 4, Dock Street Wharf, South side.
C. YARDLEY, . . ALBANY, " No. 76, Pier below Columbia Street.
W. T. WILLARD, . . TROY, " Foot of Adams Street.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1854.

Received from U. S. Mint

One Keg Cent ($100)

$100

A. G. Story, Cash
Rockton
Herkimer Co.,
N. Y.

Marked and numbered as per margin, (contents unknown) to be forwarded (all dangers of navigation, fire, breakage, leakage, and other unavoidable accidents excepted,) to Agent at Albany to forward upon presenting this receipt at our Office, ~~[illegible]~~ freight therefor, $1. rec'd in Phil. - Mt. to Rockton to be fwd'd bills, ref'd to Mint for payment.

For the Company, [illegible]

☞Contents and Condition of Packages being unknown, no responsibility is assumed therefor, nor will any Package be estimated to contain articles of more value than $100, unless specially certified to the contrary when shipped.

Rec'd May
Ans 10 — in full

Hopkinton May 2nd 1851

Mr Butterick Sir,

I have been to N. York and ascertained some of the facts in the case of which I before wrote to you about with some trouble I learned that the deposite came to you in the name of D. Cobb dated Sept 22nd 1851 in three packages as they say and according to information there was 1850 ounces 17 pwts one package of which the other two of the but they could not give me the exact amount in each of the 2 smaller packages neither the Essay only on the whole and there average I but I am informed that one that came from the same day ing made between 17 and 18 Oz. I have been to see the Honorable Mr Spencer and asked him to let me see the receipts that he got from the mint when he told me that he had not got any and if he had I should not see them and then fell to damning me and called me every thing but a fine fellow saying if he had known what would been said he never would have given us a dem—d cent he still stick to what he paid for coining

And now sir let me thank you for your kindness past and that which I expect if that will pay and if not I am willing to enclose the pay in a letter

Mr Cobb seems to be a clerk in the express office

1850 Jan 22nd—
Mr Butterick — Mr Spencer Nov 22 — 1851 — 169.19 — $2089.94
Ans — Rec'd my Order — pay — 18 Sept Hand Note —

Yours Most sincere
Benj Spencer

Direct if you please to Potter Hill R.I.
If you put to Hopkinton will likely be carried to Hopkinton twenty
I am at work off present on the P.O.

I am at work on the potter Hill Post office about 1 Mile from
where I was at work when I wrote before although I live in East Greenwich
or rather that is the place of my nativity
please write soon And direct to Potter Hill R.I.

Yours forever

Benjamin B. Spencer

Jose by order and in behalf of

Caleb Spencer

father of the deceased

Benj. B. Spencer
Potter Hill R.I.
29 May 1837

Schedule of Contract for Coining Gold, Silver, and Copper Money, for the Master of the Mint, at the Royal Mint, London.

ALL persons making tenders are desired to notice the following directions:—

1. The person who submits a tender is to fill up the undertaking at the end of the List of Prices, stating at how much per cent. above or below the prices inserted in the Schedule he is willing to take the whole work, and to sign his name thereto. He is also to give his address, and the names, professions, and places of residence of his proposed bondsmen.

2. The tender to be delivered on or before Tuesday the 20th of May next, at the Treasury, Whitehall, addressed to the "Secretary to the Treasury," and endorsed "Tender for Coining."

Terms of Contract.

The person whose tender may be accepted is to enter into a bond with two eligible securities, to be bound jointly and severally under a penalty of 30,000*l.* for the due performance of this contract, according to the following terms:—

1. The Contractor shall execute in the best and most workmanlike manner, and to the approval of, and by such means and processes as may be approved by the Master of the Mint, or in his absence, of the Deputy Master, whose opinion in writing shall be final, all such work as they may respectively require him to perform under this contract, and within such time as may be specified in the requisition: provided always, that no requisition shall be given for work for which the payment would be less than 200*l.*, nor by which less than forty-eight hours is specified for its completion; nor for the production of coin at a greater rate than 2,000 lbs. troy weight of approved coins per twenty-four hours. And if the work required by any requisition be not completed by the time named therein, the Contractor shall forfeit to Her Majesty by way of penalty, a sum equal to 5 per cent. on the amount which would have been due to the contractor under this contract for the work ordered and not completed if it had been completed by the proper time; and if the delay beyond the time appointed be more than twenty-four hours, a further penalty calculated at the rate of 5 per cent. on the same amount for each twenty-four hours delay, is to be paid in like manner.

2. No part of the work to be underlet, nor executed by task-work, without the permission in writing of the Master or the Deputy Master of the Mint.

3. The Contractor shall take care that his men comply with all regulations in force within the Mint, and that they observe exactly the hours fixed for work; and he shall discontinue the employment of any individual within the Mint who may be objected to by the Master or the Deputy Master.

4. The Contractor shall furnish to the officer superintending the coining, at the beginning of each day's work, a nominative list of the men to be employed within the Mint during that day, showing also their distribution.

5. The Contractor shall keep all the machinery and tools within the laminating, drawing, cutting, sizing, weighing, marking and stamping-rooms, and the furnaces in the laminating and annealing-rooms, in order, at his own expense, when those rooms are respectively in his charge, and return them in the same state as he received them, and shall repair and replace any machinery or tools worn or destroyed during the time they are in his charge. If he fail to do so, the Master of the Mint shall be at liberty to cause the requisite repairs to be effected, and to charge the expense to the Contractor by deducting it from any sums which may be due, or may become due to him; or if those sums be insufficient, and he refuse to pay the remaining amount, the amount shall be recovered under his bond. The steam-engines will be kept and worked by the Master of the Mint.

6. The Contractor or any workman or others in his employ shall not introduce any article, matter, or thing of any kind whatsoever into the Mint, nor take away any article, matter, or thing whatsoever without the written permission of the Master or Deputy Master, and then under the inspection and subject to the examination of an officer named for the purpose; and he shall

not, under any circumstances, melt any metal within the Mint: the sweep from the work executed by him, after it has been accounted for and valued to the satisfaction of the Master of the Mint, will be disposed of by sale in a manner approved by the Master of the Mint, for the benefit of the Contractor.

7. The work shall be paid for at the prices specified in this Schedule, after adding or deducting according to the per centage agreed upon, and charging against the Contractor towards the expense of remelting 1*d.* per lb. troy on all the gold, ½*d.* per lb. troy on all the silver, and ½*d.* per lb. avoirdupois on all the copper returned by him as scissel, light work, rejected pieces, &c.; and also charging against him any difference between the weight of standard metal delivered to him, and that returned by him, at the following rates:—

	£.	s.	d.	
Gold	3	17	10½	per oz. Troy.
Silver	0	5	6	"
Copper	0	2	0	per lb. avoirdupois.

And if any work shall be required for which no price is specified, it shall not be commenced except on a written order in which the price to be agreed on between the Master of the Mint and the Contractor shall be specified.

8. The Master of the Mint shall be at liberty, without vitiating this contract, to employ any number of his own artificers and day-labourers on day-work; he shall also be at liberty, without vitiating this contract, to contract separately for the whole, or the partial manufacture of copper coin out of the Mint.

9. The Master of the Mint, and any persons authorized by him, shall at all times be allowed to inspect the work in progress.

10. The Contractor, or his accredited agent, shall attend at the Mint Office when required, without making any charge for so doing.

11. The Contractor is to make out in duplicate, and according to the form to be prescribed, his bill for the work performed in each quarter of the year, and send it to the Mint Office within fourteen days after the expiration of the quarter, that is to say, on or before the 14th day of April, July, October, and January, respectively; and if a proper bill in duplicate be not sent in within the period above mentioned, the Master of the Mint shall be at liberty to deduct for the benefit of the Crown 5 per cent. from the amount thereof.

12. The weight of the metal issued to the Contractor at each delivery, the weight of metal returned by him, and the weight and execution of the coins completed by him out of each delivery will be ascertained by three of the officers of the Mint duly authorized by the Master of the Mint for the purpose, whose opinion shall be final. Metal will be issued to the Contractor, or the person authorized by him to receive it, at the beginning of each day's work, and also during the day, if necessary; but the whole of the metal so issued must be returned either in approved coins, in pieces in different stages of manufacture, rejected pieces, scissel, or fragments of clean metal, not less than 2 grains in weight if gold, 1 dwt. if silver, or ¼ ounce if copper, at the end of each day's work, or if working without intermission, once in twenty-four hours, or be charged against him at the rates inserted in Article 7.

13. If in any delivery of coins by the Contractor (such deliveries to take place at such periods as the Master of the Mint shall direct) one per cent. of the coins offered by him be found by the officers of the Mint, who have been authorized by the Master of the Mint to examine such coins, to exceed or to fall short of their proper weight, or some to exceed and some to fall short as aforesaid, by more than the difference allowed in the Schedule, the Master of the Mint shall be at liberty to consider the whole of the coins in such delivery rejected pieces, and to order them to be remelted accordingly, and no payment is to be made in respect of any part of the delivery, but the whole batch are to be considered as rejected pieces.

14. Dies will be supplied for the use of the Contractor, and exchanged when necessary, but he will be charged 10*s.* for each die defaced, or broken in the press, when, in the opinion of the officer of the Mint superintending the work, the injury has been caused by negligence; the die defaced or broken remaining the property of the Master of the Mint.

15. If on the examination of the coins delivered, or before delivery, any counterfeit pieces are found, the Contractor shall be charged 10*l.* for each of such pieces. And if any metal whatsoever other than that delivered to him under the contract is found in either of the working-rooms while in his charge, he shall forfeit all the money then due on his bond, and the Master of the Mint shall be at liberty to declare the Contract at an end. The Master of the Mint to be at all times at liberty to take by an officer authorized by him for the purpose such assay pieces as he may consider necessary for the frequent verification of the quality of the metal; the weight of any pieces so taken being allowed to the Contractor.

16. No Member of the House of Commons to be admitted to any part or share of the contract, or to any benefit to arise therefrom.

17. One half of the expense of the stamp duty and of the cost of preparing the contract and bond to be paid by the Contractor.

18. This contract to be in force for three years from the date thereof, determinable at any period after one year on either party giving to the other three months' notice in writing. But if the Contractor, or any person on his behalf, should pay or give any gratuity or reward to any person employed under the Master of the Mint, the Master of the Mint shall be at liberty to cancel the contract. And if the Contractor fail to fulfil any of the foregoing terms and conditions, the Master of the Mint to have the power to terminate the contract forthwith.

Schedule of Work and of Prices.

Completing the following descriptions of money, or pieces, which, in the opinion of the Master of the Mint, shall be nearly similar thereto, from gold, silver, or copper supplied by the Master of the Mint, and performing to his satisfaction the several processes of rolling, drawing, marking, duly annealing, blanching, and stamping; no gold piece differing from its standard weight as fixed by law by more than $\frac{1}{20}$th part of such weight; nor any silver piece by more than $\frac{1}{40}$th part of its standard weight; nor any copper piece by more than $\frac{1}{20}$th part of its weight, as stated in this schedule.

For pieces having raised letters on the edge, or proof pieces requiring several blows of the press, 2*d.* per hundred pieces will be allowed in addition to the following prices:

	Length.	Breadth.	Thickness.	Per lb. Troy, of approved pieces.
Gold.				*s.* *d.*
Five-sovereign pieces, from bars about . . .	27½	1½	1	1 1
Two-sovereign pieces ditto . . .	27½	1$\frac{1}{16}$	1	1 2
Sovereigns ditto . . .	27½	1½	1	1 4
Half-sovereigns ditto . . .	27½	1$\frac{1}{16}$	1	1 8
Silver.				
Five-shilling pieces, from bars about	22	2½	1	0 5
Half-crowns ditto	22	2½	1	0 5½
Florins ditto	22	1$\frac{7}{8}$	1	0 5½
Shillings ditto	22	1½	1	0 6½
Sixpences ditto	22	1$\frac{1}{16}$	1	0 8½
Fourpenny pieces ditto	22	$\frac{7}{8}$	1	0 9½
Threepenny pieces ditto	22	$\frac{7}{8}$	1	0 10½
Twopenny pieces ditto	22	$\frac{7}{8}$	1	1 2
Penny pieces ditto	22	$\frac{7}{8}$	1	2 0

Copper.	
Pennies, each weighing 291½ grains, from cake or slab copper . . .	2½*d.* per lb. avoirdupois of approved pieces.
Halfpence, each weighing 145¾ grains ditto . . .	3½ ditto ditto
Farthings, each weighing 72¼ grains ditto . . .	4 ditto ditto
Half-farthings, each weighing 36¼ grains ditto . . .	4½ ditto ditto

For performing the following operations towards the Manufacture of Gold, Silver, and Copper Pieces:

	Rolling only, at per lb. Troy of Metal Rolled.	Rolling and all processes except Stamping, at per lb. Troy of Blanks Cut.	Stamping only, at per lb. Troy.
	s. d.	*s. d.*	*s. d.*
Gold intended for five-sovereign pieces	0 3	0 11½	0 1½
,, two-sovereign pieces	0 3	1 0½	0 1½
,, sovereigns	0 3	1 2½	0 2
,, half-sovereigns	0 3	1 6	0 2½
Silver intended for five-shilling pieces	0 1	0 4½	0 0½
,, half-crowns	0 1	0 4½	0 1
,, florins	0 1	0 4½	0 1
,, shillings	0 1	0 5½	0 1½
,, sixpences	0 1	0 7½	0 1½
,, fourpenny pieces	0 1	0 8	0 1½
,, threepenny ,,	0 1	0 8½	0 2
,, twopenny ,,	0 1	1 0	0 2½
,, penny ,,	0 1	1 8	0 4½
Copper intended for pennies	0 0½	0 1·6	0 0·1
,, halfpence	0 0½	0 2·4	0 0·15
,, farthings	0 0½	0 2·75	0 0·25
,, half-farthings	0 0½	0 4	0 0·5

An addition of 2d. per hundred pieces added for stamping pieces having raised letters on the edges.

* *I or we.*

† *here insert the rate in words.*

‡ *here insert the word under or above, or erase the words per cent. if desirous to abide by the terms specified.*

§ *I or we.*

* the Undersigned do hereby tender to perform the services enumerated in this Schedule at † per cent. ‡

the price affixed to each item; and should this tender be accepted by the Master of the Mint, § do hereby agree forthwith to enter into the necessary contract and bond according to the terms annexed.

Dated the day of 185

Names and address of each party to the Tender

Witness

Address

	Names of proposed Sureties.	Occupation or Profession.	Residence.
[The names, addresses, and description of the two persons proposed as sureties, to be given in the annexed columns.]			

Dr. R. M. Patterson, London, May 1st. 1851.
Director of the Mint.

Dear Sir

Believing it would be interesting to you, as indicating the long contemplated change in the mode of executing the Coinage of the Royal Mint, I send you this Schedule, given to me by Sir John Herschel, the Master of the Mint. The Bank of England has just determined to receive American Gold coin (Three Pounds, sixteen shillings, and three pence ⅌ oz. Troy) dispensing with the previous Assay.

I have shown them how to distinguish with the Coin of the different Mints, by means of the Letters, of which they were not previously aware.

They intend to have some Coins made, to ascertain if there be any difference.

I received your Letter of April 15th on the 19th and replied to the same on the 25th. I shall soon expect the Bill of Lading of the contemplated Shipment of Specie. Yours faithfully

Treasury Department
June 24. 1851.

Sir,

In compliance with the accommodation contained in your letter of the 21st. instant, the Treasurer of the Mint is authorized to employ a temporary clerk, from time to time, as may be found necessary - the whole expenditure for that object not to exceed Three hundred dollars per annum.

I am very Respt.

W. L. Hodge
Actng Sec. Treasury.

Dr. W.M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philada.

Custom House
Collectors Office
Savannah 27th June 1851.

Sir

I received this day a Bag containing Five Hundred and forty Dollars in three cent Coins as advised in your letter of the 16th inst and herewith enclose a receipt as requested

Very Respectfully
Your Obdt Svt

Wm Law Roberts
Col

E. C. Dale Esq
Treasurer U.S. Mint
at Philadelphia

Collectors Office
Savannah 27th June 1851.

$540.

Received from E. C. Dale Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia Five Hundred & forty ($540) Dollars in three cent coins.

Wm Law Roberts
Col

Mint of the United States
Philada 23d 1851.

Dear Sir,

I endose for your perusal two copies of Major Graham's
the north american, one in the defence of which he appeared
which appeared [illegible] ago. the other in relation to the
[illegible] appeared this morning. the statements of fact
in the article are much, and as they may direct you to some
cases which are quite fraudulent, I take the liberty of sending
it them your perusal.

very truly yours

W. Patterson
Director.

Com. Chas. Wilkes, U.S.N.
Washington D.C.

WEEKS, KELLEY & CO., Specie, Bank Note and Collection House,

43 Wall Street, (Jauncey Court) New-York, Dec 23 1853

E C Dale Esq

We send herewith for coinage $485.00 ops.

Respy Yrs Weeks, Kelley & Co

Simply Separate assays would [illegible] ing
we could get the weight of each
Separate lot on the margin of the
receipt, in that case one receipt
would [illegible]

Rec'd N. K & Co.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia June 1851.

Sir

I enclose herewith Bonds of Joseph S. Nickels and
assistant, Clerks in the Treasurer's Office, Mint
New Orleans, and also a Bond of Peter L. Krapp, Clerk to
the Assayer of the Mint of the United States at New York.

The accompanying Letter from the Treasurer, &c. states that
it is the desire of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the Chief
Officers of the Mint should receive instructions from the Treasury Department. I
apprize you duly that it is a part of my official duty to approve
the Bonds of Clerks in the Branch Mints & Assay Office, and have
accordingly expressed my satisfaction with those in the
justifications of the Sureties herewith enclosed. The Bond of
the Clerk in the Assistant Treasury I forward unsigned, as
I believe the Law contemplates no such approval in my
case, and I think it would be improper in me to attempt
the execution of

I have the honor to be
very respectfully &c

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia 22 January 1837

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 21st inst. in which, referring to my letter of 23d ult. you ask me to give additional information relative to the coinage of Saint Francis, I have to state that I do not see in accordance with the rules of the Department is proper that I should mention that in a letter which I addressed to the Sec.y on the 12th inst. I solicited him, in case he should have received no instructions from the Department when ready to issue the coin, to distribute one half thereof to the public creditors, on demand, and the other half to Government officers in the region adjacent to the Mint, receiving bills of Exchange or orders, in conformity to our own practice. I presume he has acted according to my suggestion, in which case it is to be hoped he will obtain the donation of the Department.

I have the honor to be,
very respectfully &c
R. M. Patterson
Director

Hon. L. Woodbury Esq.
Secy of the Treasury

N.B. The value of the coin is fixed at 4 dollars for the half oz. troy, which is the standard adopted.

Balance on hand 14th June 1851 viz

Gold	694.707.22	
Silver	35.994.55	
Coined & broken bars	54.120.00	784.821.77

Mint coinage of the week

27,182	Double Eagles	549.640.00	
27,000	Quarter Eagles	67.620.00	
65.695	Gold Dollars	65.695.00	
65.000	Coined	1.500.00	
191.100	Coined	5.943.00	715.198.00
	Total amount for week ending 21st		$ 1,500.219.77

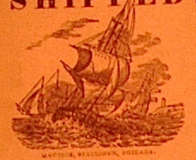
On Payment of Deposites	Gold	885.909.37	
" " "	Silver	2364.16	
Alloy coins returned	Gold	227.50	
" " "	Silver	1.00	
" " "	Coined	3.00	
Transfer to Ordinary A/c		2000.00	891.505.03

Balance on hand June 21st viz

Gold	508.525.35	
Silver	40.129.39	
Coined & broken bars	60.060.00	bal. 714.74
		$ 1.500.219.77

Philada June 21st 1851

SHIPPED in good order and well conditioned, by the **TREASURER OF THE MINT,** in and upon the good



Bark Gem ——— whereof is Master for this present voyage,

Capt. Nickerson ——— and now in the River Delaware, and bound for

Boston.

Nineteen Kegs Cents @ 1868.88

15 Kegs @ 100. cent
3 " 105. "
1 " 53.88

A. H. H. & Co.
Boston.

Being marked and numbered as in the margin; and to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of Boston ——— (the danger of the Seas only excepted,) unto Mess. A. H. H. Hooper & Co. ——— or to ——— Assigns, ~~he or they paying~~ Freight for the said Goods, paid here.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Master or Purser of said Bark ——— hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Philadelphia, June 21, 1851.

N. Nickerson

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia June 20th 1837.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will draw your warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Nineteen thousand five hundred dollars, viz.

For payment of salaries $5250.
" wages of laborers 4170.
" Incidental & Contingent Expenses 6080.
$19500

I am very respectfully,
your faithful servant,
R. M. Patterson,
Director.

Wm. L. Hodge Esq.
acty Secy of Treasy

Treasury Department
June 20. 1857.

2610 c
2390
5000

Sir

The designated depositary at Norfolk Mr. Garnett states, in a letter received this Morning, that the demand there for the 3 cent pieces has been very inconsiderable and is daily diminishing. He acknowledges the receipt of the advices of another remittance ($870) and requests that the balance to his credit in the Mint may be paid in other coin. You will be pleased, therefore, to cause the transmission of 3 cent pieces to that depositary to be discontinued.

I am very Resp.ly

W. Pollock
Acting Sec. Treasury

R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia.

O'REILLY'S

Atlantic, Lake & Mississippi

TELEGRAPH

Insure Promptness & Give a full & distinct address both of yourself & Correspondent Use no pronouns & send over copies but this line to prevent confusion

DESPATCHES SENT TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

Office Quincy Granite Buildings, No 901 Chesnut Street

SECOND FLOOR Philadelphia BACK ROOM

Dated New Orleans 19th 1891 and at this Office at 9 o'clock minutes A June 20 1891

To R. Patterson U. S Mint

Are we authorized to Commence the issue of one half our Coinage of three cent pieces applications are Constantly made

R. C. McAlpin Supt

Ans:- Refer to my letter of 12th for answer of your telegraph. Am.

Treasury Department
June 19. 1851.

Sir

I have received your letter dated yesterday submitting the application of Mr Robert B. Denning for payment for clerical services rendered by him in the Department.

The President of the U.S. states having authorized, on the 12th Dec. 1849, the employment of an additional Clerk at a Salary of $1200 and the duties to be discharged on this Clerk having been performed by a gentleman temporarily employed, from the 22d Dec. 1849 to the 12 Feb. 1850 it appears but reasonable that he should be compensated for those services.

You are accordingly authorized to settle Mr. Dennings account.

I am very Resp.

Dr. R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philad.

Actg Sec Treasury.

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, 18 June 1851

Sir,

Mr Robert D. Dunning has presented to my notice a claim for services as a clerk, and I have the honor to present to the Department a statement of the circumstances under which they were rendered, and to ask that authority be given to compensate them.

On the 10th of Dec. 1849 I asked, through the Department, the consent of the President to the appointment of an additional clerk to the Treasurer of the Mint, on the 19th this consent was obtained, and on the 18th I named a gentleman for the office whose appointment was approved and who subsequently entered upon his duties.

From circumstances to which it is not necessary to advert the clerk that nominated could not immediately enter on those duties, but as the necessity for additional clerical service was very urgent, and as Mr Robt Dunning was a connection of the other, and warmly interested in his behalf, he, at my suggestion, took upon himself the performance of [illegible] duties as were required of him, and continued to devote himself to the duties of the Mint, and particularly to the preparation of the account for the department, until the nominated clerk entered on his office.

The services of Mr Dunning extended over the period from the 24th Dec 1849 to 12th Feb. 1850. Remarks

latter date the new clerk entered on his duties and commenced to draw his salary.

Mr. Dunning claims that he should be compensated for the 48 days service rendered by him, at the rate of salary allowed to the clerk whose place he filled, namely $1200 per annum, say $158.

It is proper to mention that I did not engage that Mr. Dunning should be paid for these services, but it certainly appears to me that he is equitably entitled to the remuneration asked for; the grounds of his claim being, that the services were actually rendered, that they were necessary under the circumstances of the case; that a new clerk had been authorized to perform just such duties, who had he been in place would have been entitled to just such compensation. Had the latter clerk taken his salary from the day of his appointment, instead of from the day of entering on his duties, he would have compensated to his substitute the labor performed in his stead; but not having done so, the only resource is to present the claim as it now stands. I beg leave to ask whether this claim shall be paid by us.

Very respectfully,
your faithful servants
R. M. Patterson
Directors.

Hon. Thomas Ewing
Secy of the Treasy

The coinage of a three-cent piece 18.5 xx = 1000/1115 (64
50 925
250
240

53/

Treasury Dep.t States
Washington 18 June 1791

Sir

Yours of 16.th instant covering Bill of Lading
of J. Adams Esq.r for One bag containing Eight
Hundred & Seventy dollars in three cent Coins
has been received. Adams Esq.r have delivered
the bag.

Very respectfully
Your Ob.t Servt
J. Sloane
Treasurer Dep.t

To Dallas Esqr
Treasurer Dep.t Point
Philadelphia

SHIPPED in good order and well conditioned, by the **TREASURER OF THE MINT,** in and upon the good

Steamer Kennebec ——— whereof is Master for this present voyage,
Capt. Seymour ——— and now in the River Delaware, and bound for
New York.

Twenty-four Kegs cents ($2,400.57/100)

W. & Co.
N. Y.

Being marked and numbered as in the margin; and to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of New York ——— (the danger of the Seas only excepted,) unto Messrs. Wilkes & Co. ——— or to their Assigns, ~~he or they paying~~ Freight for the said Goods. paid here.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Master or Purser of said Steamer ——— hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Philadelphia, June 14, 1851.

W. Eckstein
for the Purser

SHIPPED in good order and well conditioned, by the **TREASURER OF THE MINT,** in and upon the good

Brig Boston
Capt. Crowell
Boston,

whereof is Master for this present voyage, and now in the River Delaware, and bound for

Fifteen Keys cont (# 1466.98)

14 Keys $100 each.
1 " 66.98

A.H.H. & Co.
Boston.

Being marked and numbered as in the margin; and to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of Boston (the danger of the Seas only excepted,) unto Mess. A. H. Hooper & Co. or to their Assigns, ~~he or they paying~~ Freight for the said Goods. paid here

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Master or Purser of said Brig hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Philadelphia, June 18, 1851.

Capt E. Crowell
per Josiah Bryan

Custom House Norfolk
Collectors Office
June 18th: 1851.

Sir:

I have this day received, through the Agency of Adams & Co. Express, Eight Hundred & Seventy Dollars, ($870.00) in three Cent Coin, (as stated in your letter of the 16th: inst:) the same being on account of a deposite of Five Thousand Dollars, made with yours, by Messrs. Delano, Dunlevy & Co: on my account, on the 29th: April 1851 as per your receipt for the same of that date.

Very Respectfully
Your Obdt Servant
Wm Lamont
Collector & Depositary

To
E. C. Dale Esqr:
Treasurer of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia.

(Copy)

Messrs. Edwards, Sanford & Co. London, June 18th 1851.

with Jas. Hulet, Son & Co (62)

By E.S. & Co — Gold dust 312 oz. 10 dwt., when melted
21 298.19.0 dwt 7 W 3/4 Silver 26

Assayer 11.0.20

			£ s d
Standard	287.18.4	@ 77/9 per oz	1119.4.10
Silver	647 dwts = 32.7 oz	5/4	8.12.6
			1127.17.4

Dr

	£ s d	
To freight 1½ per Ct.	15.10.2	
" melting 26 lbs @ 1/6 per lb	1.17.00	
" assay	3.6	
" Refining 26 lbs @ 4/ per lb	5.4.0	
" Commission ½ per cent	1.8.2	
" Sundry Postage [illegible] &c	2.6	
" Balance	1103.10.0	1127.17.4

E.E.
(Sd) Jas Hulet & Son & Co

Explanation of a London Statement of proceeds of gold dust in U.S. terms for Messrs Edwards, Sanford & Co

The weight before melting — ozs. — 312.50
" after melting 298.95

Short Cost 4½ per cent by re-melting (Ed.)

The fineness "11 5", means 5/4 carat grains worse than 22 carats, the British Standard of Coin, which makes 5823 thousandths fine. They bring the gold by calculation to British Standard, and rate it at 77 shil. 9 pence per ounce. This is three half pence, say 3 cents, an ounce, below the British mint price.

The Silver extracted, $\frac{12}{32} \cdot \frac{and}{7}$ = 12.35 Oz Troy 108⅔ thousandths by assay. Thus the bullion consists of

882.5 gold
108.2 Silver
9.3 base metals
1000.0 parts per thousand

The charge for melting, "½ per ℔" is equal to 3 cts per ounce. (Ours is 2½ charge here)

The charge for assay, 7½ = 8½ cts. (No charge here)

The charge for refining, "11 per ℔" is equal to 8 cents per ounce. (Our charge is 5 cts.)

The Silver is rated at 5/4 per ounce, say 129 cents. This is the same as our rate

N.B. It would be interesting to us to know what length of time elapses between the placing of this bullion in the hands of Mess^rs Bulteen & Co by Mess^rs Edwards Sanford & Co, in London, & the paying for the same, or whether any deduction was made for prompt payment

(Copy)

Mint of the United States
October 13. 1851

Sir

In reference to your letter of the 11th inst, received to day, I have to observe, that the silver dollar of Chile, although it has been Repeatedly Changed as to external appearance or device, has with great uniformity averaged 101 cents in value at this Mint; that is as far down as the year 1848, which is the latest we have seen. The fractional parts, however, such as the quarters and eights, have of late years fallen short of their true proportional value; no doubt the result of introducing a system of seigniorage. That system has been adopted in several of the States of South America.

Within the past year or two, we have noticed in the newspapers that a new system of Coinage had been promulgated in Chili, We have not at hand (though we expect soon to have) the terms of that enactment; and we have seen no coins, issued under it.

For the due fulfilment of the act of Congress of June 1854, wherein it is made "the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause assays of the Coins made Current" by that act, "at least once in every year," the agency of the Departments

In procuring such Coins, letters by our Consuls or Ministers, will be indispensable; as several varieties of them are not to be had in the Country, or only by a rare chance. I refer to the Gold Coins of Portugal, Brazil, and Spain, and the dollars of Chile and Central America of recent issue.

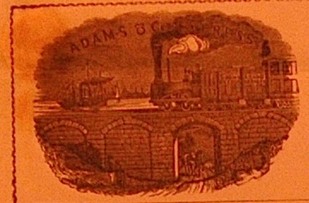
Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt

Hon Thomas Corwin
Secretary of the Treasury

(Signed) R. M. Edwards
Director

Rec'd Dec. 17 Answered

14 Oct. 1851.



EASTERN, WESTERN AND NORTHERN

PACKAGE EXPRESS,

For the Conveyance of Merchandise, Specie, Baggage, &c. &c., and Insurance effected, whenever required, on any Package, to its full amount of value.

OFFICES—2 Court St., Boston; 16 Wall St., New York; 80 Chesnut St., Philadelphia; 16 Baltimore St., Balt.; Penn. Avenue, Washington; 7, 14th St., Richmond.

N. B.—ADAMS & CO. are alone responsible for the loss or injury of any article or property of any description entrusted to their care, nor is any risk assumed by the owners of the New York and Norwich Steamboats, or the Norwich and Worcester, and Boston and Worcester Railroad Companies, or any of the Companies transporting their Cars.

ALVIN ADAMS & WM. H. DINSMORE, Proprietors Philadelphia & Boston.
E. S. SANFORD & S. M. SHOEMAKER, Proprietors Philadelphia & Richmond.

Philadelphia, June 16, 1857.

Received of *U. S. Mint*
Five hundred & forty dollars ($540.)
in three cent coins. —
Marked *Wm. M. Martin*
Asst. Treas. U. S.
Charleston, S. C.

which we promise to forward ~~to~~ ——
and deliver to *him* or ——
Agent, (loss by fire, water, breakage, leakage, and danger of the seas excepted.) *(Duplicate)*
(Freight paid)
For the Proprietors,
Bain

United States Job Printing Office, Letter Building, Philadelphia.

1851		Total amt paid in Warrants from June 9 to 14 inc	Gold			Silver	
June	9	Co Amts Warrants	185	988	02	1904	55
	10	" " "	95	509	22	145	78
	11	" " "	138	455	43	—	—
	12	" " "	459	722	85	214	12
	13	" " "	150	101	03		
	14	" " "	184	085	17	1936	91
			1212	861	72	4201	18

State of Bullion Rec on June 14th

Gold	Silver
$ 694.717.22	$ 35.994.55

1851	Amt to Print	Rec from C Comrs from Delaye 9th to 14th					
June 10	49,500	Gold Dollars	49	500	00	—	—
" "	16,000	Quarter Dollars	—	—	—	4.000	00
" 12	24,120	Quarter Eagles	15	300	00	—	—
" "	55,038	Gold Dollars	55	038	00	—	—
" 13	24,681	Double Eagles	493	700	00	—	—
" 14	17,271	Leo	345	420	00	—	—
			998	758	00	400	000

Comrs		rec'd for alloying from June 9 to 14 inc	527	50	50
		Coiner rec'd from C Comrs			
June 14	52,200	Coiner	$ 12.566.00		
		Coiner rec'd for alloying	$ 6.00		

Phila June 14th/51

Jas A Bache Asst

Y. L. Y. 14th

54.120

Philada 13 June 1850.

Dear Sir,

At the suggestion of Mr. Macalaster I annex a list of the Stocks &c held by the Corporation for Relief, and which by the resolution of the Committee of Finance are to be exchanged for Bonds & Mortgages.

Very truly yours
Robert Patterson

J. B. Mitchell, Esq.

List &c

North America Bank Stock, 3 shares, original par $300, now raised to $400. Certificate issued 13 July 1843 $1200.-

Certif. No 3054, Penn.a 5 p.c. Stock, due 1858, int. pay 1 Feb.y & Aug. $3000.

3 768.453 61.47624

19,211

$\frac{2}{100}$ st. @ 129 cts = $\frac{2.58}{100}$ st.w. = .0258 st.wt = .0250 st.wt. + .0008 st.wt.

but st.wt x by 2.50 is equivalent to division by 4000
& the mult. by .0008 has already
been substantially done preparatory
to obtaining value. It will therefore
suffice to divide st.wt by 40 which may be done as head-work, adding in the requisite number of cents from the calculation column for the decimal x by .108

Mint of the United States.
Philada 24 June 1851.

Sir,

On a letter from the Department dated 23d of April last, consent was given to the Treasurer of the Mint to procure temporary clerical service. Subsequently, on the 21st, I stated the salary and time of employment which we proposed to institute, being until the Treasr's accounts were ready for transmitting pt 2 after date.

The Treasurers accounts for the quarter ending 31st March are now ready, after a delay which it was not possible to avoid. The temporary employment referred to will, therefore, be no longer authorized. It is nevertheless so necessary to us in facilitating the prompt and due of business in the Treasurer's office, that I must respectfully ask, on the representation of the Treasurer, that we may be authorized to engage these services still longer, without indicating the particular time at which they shall cease. I propose that the Treasurer be authorized, in future, to expend from the Ordinary Funds, in payment of such temporary Reps as may be necessary, a sum not exceeding Two Hundred per annum. With this discretion the business of the Mint will progress with much more satisfaction. It is of course to be understood that if a greater expenditure be found necessary it will be specially asked for.

Wm. L. Hodge, Esq
Actg Secy of Treasy

I am respectfully yr obt
R M Patterson
Director.

Mint of the United States
June 12, 1851.

Sir,

Adverting to my letter of the 15th ult. in relation to the supply of silver required at Charlotte Branch Mint, I have now to state that the Superintendent has reported to me that the amount now in hand could not be diminished, for the present, without inconvenience. He thinks from 1000 to 1500 ozs may be spared in some months from this time.

Very respy your obt Servt

R. M. Patterson,
Director.

Elisha Whittlesey Esq
Comptroller &c
Washington.

Rec'd 20 June 1857

Dubuque Iowa
June 12/57

James R Saunders Esq^re

Sir there was a Calyornian left here the 9^th inst for N.Y enroute for the U S Mint Philep to have gold coined. If he should have deposite his gold with you it is customary to have the address there you will oblige me much and at the same time save me a large Amount of Money by informing Mr^r Devore 133 Elizabeth street New York for me his address, his name is Ernest Marx a German low sized dark complexion and went out in Stevensons Regiment from N.Y. whenever he should come by you giving this information you will con

Obliged your very
humble Sev^t
J & P Rowan

Dubuque Iowa
June 13/57

Dear Mayr

I made a great mistake in the receipt you gave me for the warrant I went to the Land Office a Tuesday to enter a quarter Section when I was told the assignment was not in the proper form and could not enter it without been put to much trouble without I would find you and get a proper assignment. this little favor I know you will do me and it may yet be in my power to do as much for you another time. all you have to do is to go to a Notary Public or Justice of Peace and let him draw out a Power form such as required by law and acknowledge by a Notary Public you will do this for me without delay like a good man and send it on to me in haste, for I can assure you I will lose a good deal if I dont get it immediately any Broker in Wall Street New York or any of the Lawyers or Attorneys or Counselors will do it for you it wont cost you over a dollar and if you should ever come here again I will double pay. You remember the number of the warrant is 7078 for 160 acres.

Your Sincere friend
James Donovan

I think this should have been the form

For value received I do hereby sell and assign unto all my right and title to the annexed certificate or warrant number 70708 for 160 acres of land

Witness my hand this ___ day of ___ your name here

Acknowledged before me this ___ day of ___

I also certify that the date of this my certificate to the foregoing assignment was filled up by me on the ___ on which the same was acknowledged before me in my official capacity as foresaid

attested —

Get a Layer or attorney to do it the way there will be no mistake this time

direct your letter for James Rowan Dubuque Iowa you can enclose the assignment in the letter

Read 20th June

Dubuque Iowa
June 13/57

Sir

I wrote to you yesterday about a man of the name of Ernest Marty whom I expect will deposite some Calyomian gold in the Mint to be coined, this is the only course I can adopt to find him or get his address as I have business of importance to transact with him. If he should not as yet have come you will confer a great favor by you giving it so as to arranging his ~~claim~~ getting it when he does call or by you sending it to his address

Your humble Sert

J. & Rowan

James R Snowden Esq^re

July 3. Advised Mr Rowan had sent dispatches but had not seen Mr Marty despatch for him

SHIPPED in good order and well conditioned, by the **TREASURER OF THE MINT,** in and upon the good Brig

Chuckaseg Clifford whereof is Master for this present voyage, and now in the River Delaware, and bound for

Boston, Mass.

Ten Kegs cents, said to contain

— One thousand dollars —

$100

H. N. H. & Co.

Boston.

Being marked and numbered as in the margin; and to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of Boston (the danger of the Seas only excepted,) unto H. N. Hooper & Co or to them Assigns, ~~he or they paying~~ Freight for the said Goods. paid here

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Master or Purser of said Brig hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1851. William P. Clifford

				Gold			Silver	
1851		Total Amt of Warrants paid from Same 2d to 7th inc.						
June	2	To Warrants		132	631	10	—	—
"	3	"		117	912	01	2101	84
"	4	"		65	727	31	501	12
"	5	"		23	553	49	—	—
"	6	"		14	975	91	100	42
"	7	"		13	240	59	540	59
			371,911.38	368	660	41	3250	97

State of Bullion &c in Same 7th

Gold	Silver
949.358.44	36.196.23

			Gold			Silver	
1851		Amt Rec'd from 6 Coins from Same 2d to 7th inc					
June 3	24,729	Half Eagles	123	645	00	—	—
" 5	48,720	Gold Dollars	48	720	00	—	—
" 6	51,135	1/10 Do Do	51	135	00	—	—
" 7	34,460	Quarter Eagles	86	150	00	—	—
" "	1300	Silver Dollars	—	—	—	1300	00
" "	12,500	Half Dollars	—	—	—	6250	00
		Total amt	310	150	00	7550	00
	Total	Amt Coinst rec'd for alloying from 2d to 7th		100	00	150	
1851		Coinage					
June 4	195,100	Coinage Rec'd from 6 Coins				5945	00
	100	Coinage rec'd for alloying $3.00					
1851		Ordinary &c to Do To Bullion Same					
June 3		Mr Chandler Warrant No 22	15	000	00		
						43,560	00

Phila June 7, 1851

Geo. A. Gelbert Esq

Statement of the business of the Mint of the United States, in coins & bullion, for the week ending June 7th 1851.

Coinage Account

Balance in the Treasury 31st May 1851			$1,052,487.55
Coins received during the week ending 7th June			
24,729	Half Eagles	$123,645	
34,660	Quarter Eagles	86,650.	
19,855	Gold Dollars	19,855	
1,300	Silver Dollars	1,300.	
12,500	Half dollars	6,250.	317,700.00
			87.55

989,114.67 945,554.67
41,560.00
989114.67

37,620.
5,940
43560

SHIPPED in good order and well conditioned, by the **TREASURER OF THE MINT,** in and upon the good

Steamer Kennebec whereof is Master for this present voyage,
Capt. Seymour — and now in the River Delaware, and bound for
New York

Twenty-five Kegs cent
(Containing $2458.48)

W. & Co.
N. Y.

Being marked and numbered as in the margin; and to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of New York — (the danger of the Seas only excepted,) unto Mess. Wildey & Co. — or to their Assigns, he or they paying Freight for the said Goods. paid here,

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Master or Purser of said Steamer — hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Philadelphia, June 7, 1857.

Wm. Chapin
per Rd. Boyle

Custom House
Collectors Office
Savannah 1st June 1801.

Gent/ I herewith enclose Bill of Lading of Brig the Last Resort, as directed in your Letter 29th May last, the Brig arrived here on yesterday

Very Respectfully
Your obt Servt

Messrs Adams & Co
Philadelphia

Shirras Roberts
Collector

SHIPPED in good order and condition, by **ADAMS & CO.**

in and upon the Steamer called the Osprey
whereof Merritt is Master for the present voyage, now lying in
the Port of **PHILADELPHIA**, and bound for Charleston

One Bay Leader Said to Contain
Five Hundred and Forty dollars
in Nine cents Pieces

H Roberts
Savannah
Fe

Chas W White
Agent
Adgy & Cos Expss
Charleston

being marked and numbered as in the margen; to be delivered in the like order and condition at the aforesaid port of Charleston (the dangers of the seas only excepted,) unto Wm White Agt Adgy & Co
or to Wm assigns, he or they paying freight for the said goods
Freight Rogers Ward with primage and average accustomed.

In witness whereof, the Master or Purser of the said vessel hath affirmed to 4 Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Dated at PHILADELPHIA,
28 May 1847

Wm L Langdon
for the Company

S E Adams Mukr

Providence June 2. 1857

J. R. & H. Brownell
Dealers in Gold Bullion

I forward you this day by Harnden & Co Express a Keg containing Fifty dollars in Gold Coins
Please send me Fifty dollars in Cents of the new coinage
as soon as convenient

Yours Respectfully

B. H. Comstock

SHIPPED in good order and well conditioned, by the **TREASURER OF THE MINT,** in and upon the good Brk

Delaware whereof is Master for this present voyage,

Capt. Lewis and now in the River Delaware, and bound for

Boston.

Fifteen Kegs cent. (#1464. 60/100)

14 Kegs $100 each
1 " 64.60

D. M.
Boston.

Being marked and numbered as in the margin; and to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of Boston (the danger of the Seas only excepted,) unto Mess. Davenport & Mason – No. 11 State St. — or to Their Assigns, ~~he or they paying~~ Freight for the said Goods. paid here.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Master or Purser of said Brk hath affirmed to Three Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Philadelphia, July 9, 1851. A Maddock agt

Treasury Department
July 14. 1857.

Sir

The Post Master at Troy has applied thro the Post Master General for a supply of 3 cent pieces for the use of that Post Office -

You will be pleased to transmit to that office such an amount in 3 cents pieces as you can conveniently, or the deposit with you of the necessary sum in other coins.

You are also requested to supply the Post Masters in the same city, who may make the necessary deposits and who are any where on the line of Adams Express -

I am very Resp

W. Pollock
Acting Sec Treasury

P. G. M. Eckert
Assist Asst

Mint of the United States
Philada 15 July 1851.

Sir,

In consequence of the late instructions from the department we have received a remittance from Mr Robertson the Postmaster at New Haven for the present coins, and in view of a difficulty which occurred in meeting his wishes, and to prevent like difficulties in future cases, I have now the honor to suggest that more definite instructions to the Postmasters are desirable.

One question which arises on this remittance now which we have no instructions is as to the payment of the freights on the purchase money remitted to us. We are prepared to defray the expenses attending the delivery of the amounts themselves, but do not hold ourselves liable to the charges on the funds sent to us, unless we are instructed to do so.

Permit me to suggest that it would be perfectly feasible, and I think in conformity to Law, for the Postmasters to send their remittances as in gold through the mail. The package, being on official business, would appear paid free. We receive every month, from the Branch Mints, parcels of coins reserved for the annual assay at this Mint, and the plan pursued by them, in packing the coins, is very convenient, and might be advantageously adopted by the Postmasters. A piece of pasteboard has holes punched or cut out of it, of the size of the coins to be remitted. The coins are inserted in the openings, and the whole then covered with other paper pasted on the

each face of the pasteboard. The coins are then secured from
in their places, and the package is in a convenient shape
for mailing.

Another difficulty to be guarded against is as to the
sums to be remitted. The amounts sent by the Subtreasury
was $100 which cannot be made up of three cents. It is highly
desirable that the sums to be sent shall be either $50, or $25,
or $10. We have the coins ready counted of these amounts, and
placed in bags ready for remittance. If different sums are
sent a new count becomes necessary; and if the demand
should prove considerable, we should be subjected to great in-
convenience unless the limits I have suggested be adopted.

I should also recommend that the demands be, for the
present, confined as much as possible to the smallest amounts.

very respectfully,
your faithful servant.

G. M. Dallas

Wm. L. Hodge, Esq.
Asst Secy of the Treasy.

Dresden

P.S. It would be very convenient, and at the same time a saving of freight,
to remit the three cents, as well as the purchase money, through the Mail.
In this case the supply need not be confined to the Post offices on the line of
the Express. The weight of $25 in gold coin, is $1\frac{11}{100}$ oz avoirdupois, and
in the mint $\frac{16}{100}$ oz.

Mint of the United States
Philada

Received 1851, of Dr R. M. Patterson,
One thousand and ninety $

Mint of the United States,
Philada 27 June 1851.

Sir,

On a letter from the Department of the 5th inst the Treasurer of the Mint was authorized, in the distribution of three cents to various public depositaries, to pass the receipts of Adams & Co as his vouchers until they were substituted for by the receipts of the Assistant Treasurer or public depositaries themselves, and it was also stated that the aggregate amount of such disbursements could thereafter be covered by a Treasury draft upon the Assistant Treasurer here.

In pursuance of such authority the Treasurer of the Mint has disbursed, thus far, $26,460. to government officers, and at his request I now send you a statement relative thereto with accompanying vouchers. In most cases these vouchers are the receipts of the officers themselves, but having failed to procure these receipts in some instances the bills of lading themselves are forwarded.

very respectfully
your obed. Servt
A. M. Patterson
Dirr.

Wm. L. Hodge Esq
Actg Secy of Treasy

Treasury Department
June 28. 1851.

Sir

It appears by the statement from the Treasurer of the Mint transmitted, in your letter of the 27th inst. that $1620 in 3 cent coins has been transmitted to Henry Woods Depositary at Petersburg. They are, also, receipted for by Adams & Co to be delivered at Petersburg &c.

Be pleased to state whether there has been any mistake in this matter or whether the coins were, as is presumed to be the fact, transmitted to Pittsburg where Henry Woods is the Depositary.

I am very Resp.

M Clintock
Acting Sec. Treasury.

R. M. Patterson
Director of the Mint
Philad.

U. S. Custom House Cincinnati
Deposite Office, 28 June 1851

Sir

The $876. as mentioned in your letter of the 16 inst.
(three cent coins) was duly delivered to me by Adams &Co
Express Line

Very Respectfully
Yr Obt Servt
W. Ray Bond
Dep.

E. N. Dale Esq
Treasurer of the U. S. Mint
Phila.

Estimate of balances accruing to the United States on specie account, from July 1, 1848 to June 30, 1857.

	Balances
Bullion to receive from foreign countries; viz.	
1. from July 1, 1848 to June 30, 1850, as per Report of Sec'y of Treas'y	17,640,256
2. from July 1, 1850 to March 31, 1857, as per Statement from the Register of the Treasury (on file)	10,550,245
3. from April 1 to June 30, 1857, at the Mint of Liverpool, as per letter of Barnard &c.	
Mint, Sec. Commercial Ex. of June 6 & Annual	951,342
Total receive from foreign countries, having	
out of view what has been received at the Custom House, & also the amounts received at other ports than Liverpool, in the quarter ending 30th of June	29,244,843
And the deposits of U.S. Contractors received at the Mint & Branches from July 1, 1848 to June 30, 1857	70,964,205
Total bullion to receive of the country	100,209,048

The Exports from July 1, 48 to June 30 57 were:

1. from June 30 '48 to June 30 '50,	$28,756,262	
2. " July 1, '50 to March 31 '57	14,464,125	
3. " April 1 '57 to June 30 '57 (estimated only)	14,456,684	$57,221,071
Balance accrued to the United States in three years, according to above data		$42,987,977

(over)

The above statement was commenced with July 1, 1848 in order that the whole period of the California production might be covered by it. It consequently presents, in one respect, an unfavorable view for the U. States, since the Reary report of 1847-8 is taken into the estimate, while the Reary imput of the year preceding, is omitted.

Shilat						
6 mths 1948	£ 104,816	$ 3,925		£ 4,141	£ 153,879	£ 178,922
year 1949	1,767,092	33,512		677,985	252,974	390,732
7 mths 1950	31,790,306	232,624	6,588,022	67,831	247,698	320,289
1951						
J						
K						
M						
A						
M						
J						
J						
A						
S						
	20,321,929	132,339	5,444,437	39,162	113,367	178567
	58,014,143	408,060	12,706,584		766908	1,068,510

Bullion & coin imported from foreign countries from July 1/48 to June 30/50 # 17,640,256

Add do do to 31 March (per Reporters letter) 10,850,245

Add do from April 1 to June 30 at Port of Newyork alone by letters Dr. ~~bullion & coin imported from foreign countries from July 1/48 to June 30/50~~ 754,342

Total recd from Foreign countries, without taking into the estimate what may have been received at other ports of Newyork during the last quarter under 31 head, & leaving out of view what may have been received into the United States at the other ports 29,244,843

Add Excess of U.S. production exported at the Mint & Branches from July 1/48 to June 30/51 70,964,205

100,209,048

Deduct exports during same period, viz:

1. By Secy's annual report to June 30/50 July 1/48	28,769,262	
2. By Reporters letter July 1/50 to Mar 31/51	14,001,125	
3. By U.S. Mints letter Apl 1 to June 30/51 [Newyork alone]	14,450,684	57,221,071

42,987,977

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, 30 June 1854.

Sir,

In reply to your communication of the 10th I have the honor to state that the parcels of Bullion to which you refer (amounting to $ 1867) were forwarded by us to Henry Ardry, agent at Pittsburg, and in reference to the original letter of instructions we find that this city, and not Pittsburg was the one designated by the Department. Being now informed of the error the agent of Adams & Co. at Pittsburg will be directed to return the amt, and they will be sent by us to Adams & Co.

very respectfully,
your obt. svt.

R. M. Patterson,
Director.

Hon. C. Hodge, Esq.
Asst Secy of State
Washington

Mint of the United States,
Philada 30 June 1851.

Sir,

The Superintendent of the Charlotte Branch Mint has addressed a letter to me requesting permission to suspend operations at that Mint during this sickly season. I have [illegible] on any former occasion, given such a permission without authority from the Department, and I therefore refer the request to you. I may mention that these Superintendents have been permitted for many years past, and I believe without any serious inconvenience to the service at that establishment.

Very respectfully,
Your [illegible]

R. M. Patterson
Director.

LEBOH & CO'S LINE.

WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Nos. 13 & 15 South Third Street.

RECEIVED, Philadelphia, July 3 1851

of W J Minn

Risk of Fire excepted, the following articles, Marked

James Levine

Dayton O

One Key Pennie

Lyn Taylor

Mint of the United States,
Philada 1 July 1851.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose a statement of the business of the Mint for the week ending June 28th 1851.

very respectfully
Your obedt servt

R. M. Patterson
Director

Hon. C. Hodge, Esq.
Acting Secy of the Treasy.
Washington.

Statement of the business of the Mint of the United States, in coins & bullion, during the week ending 25th June 1851.

Coinage Account

Nashville July 1st 1841

Messrs Pratt & Heath

Gentlemen I have this day sent to the mint 164 ounces of Gold and I want you to call and get the Returns and Receipt to the Planters Bank to be my Act the Bills due on the 12th Inst of this month as I cannot this the money out of by the time mode is awful and He

Yours &c

A O & H P Schoon

p. 63

Respectfully

Only weighs 7.63 – Rec'd. given A O & H P Schoon

McAuley of Pratt & Heath in accordance with

bills of Mint. attached hereunto

Marshall Texas July 7th 1841

Superintendent of Mint
at Philadelphia

Dr Sir Enclosed
I send you 164 dwts of Tennessee gold
which I want you to Essay and
return me a certificate as soon as your convenience
I should not trouble you with so small
an amount if I could have sold it for
its value but I could not and am compelled
to have money and I therefore send it
to you and you will confer a great favor
on me by having it Essayed as soon as possible
Yours
Respectfully
A H Rohorn

Duly weighs 7.65 – Rec'd given
Mr Keith of Route & Keith in accordance with
bills of Mint. attached hereunto

Custom House Pittsburg
Surveyor's Office July 7 1851.

Sir

I this day received by Adams & Co's Express a package from the Mint Containing one bag marked $150. fourteen bags marked $60. each and twenty one bags marked $30 each of three cent pieces = $1620.

Very respectfully
Your obedient Servant
Henry Woods
Sur & Depositary

C. C. Dale Esq
Treasurer U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

1851		Total amt Paid on Warrants from May 25th to 31st inst	Gold	Silver
May	26	Do Amt Warrants	96 892 25	384 85
"	27	" " "	153 446 24	" "
"	28	" " "	270 290 44	" "
"	29	" " "	332 125 49	" "
"	30	" " "	153 574 11	100 62
"	31	" " "	217 436 18	" "
		Total amt	1,122 759 69	485 47

Coins rec'd for assaying

Total amt coins rec'd for assaying from May 26th to 31st inst 132 50

State of Bullion &c on May 30th

Gold	Silver
982.968.85	31.895.70

Amt rec'd from Coinage from May 26th to 31st

May 26	No Coin				
"	29.520	Quarter Eagles			74 550 00
" 27	25.446	Do	89,394	223,485	63 615 00
" 28	34.128	Do			85 320 00
" 30	52.578	Gold Dollars			52 578 00
" 31	45.000	Half Eagles			315 000 00
" "	24.695	Eagles			246 950 00
					758 013 00

May 31 Transferred from Bullion &c to Coining Room 10 000 00

Coined

May 26 352.200 Coined 10.566.00

Coins rec'd for assaying 266.00

Balance May 31st/51

Geo Gibbons

Washington Dec 26 1865

My dear Sir

I have your letter of 25th which is quite satisfactory. Please send me the abstracts you refer to for the "explanation" of information of "the Secretary" in no change is contemplated in your present system of operations, which will be satisfactory to all parties dealing with the Mint.

Very truly yours
W. Elliot

G. A. Eckert Esq

Comptr & Disbg Office
Washington aug 25th 1801

Sir,

Your crediting receipt of Messrs Adams & Co for one thousand & fifty Dollars in three cent Certificates came to hand on the 22d inst. The packages were received in the same day and would have been receipted for by return mail but in the hurry of business your letter was mislaid & now transmit the necessary receipts for the amount.

Very respectfully
Your obt. Servant
Geo. W. Erving
Dpty

To/
E. C. Dale Esq
Pres: U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Respectfully

Gallowell Maine Aug 29. 1851

Gent — Will you be good enough to inform me if you have received a package of California Gold for me containing 129 6/100 ozs. Such a package was sent for Adolphus Morton from Sacramento City the 27th June last by Gregory & Co of which I have a receipt, (which I have) to forward the same to the Mint & send a receipt to me. It should have arrived at New York in the Steamer before the last. The receipt has not been received & although I have written to New York on the subject I can get no information about it.

If you have received the gold for me can you now send a receipt or put me in a way to recover the amount?

Respectfully Your Obt Servt
Calvin Spaulding

Wash. D. C. 1851 — Do not find name on Weighmaster's
June 5th — books — Thompson & Hitchcock of N.Y. on
Apl 1st & Sullivan Fenton Esq. have of Gregory
to 2nd inst. Give them information
concerning the matter

In replying to the inquiries of Mr. Hodge, it may be proper to state the following particulars. The largest number of gold deposits received in any one day, may be set down at about 170; this being of course directly after the arrival of a steamer. In the instance of the Empire City, referred to in Mr. H's letter, the ~~largest~~ number on the first day (Aug. 7) was 172; on the next, 71; the third, 61; the fourth, 48; and on the fifth day, ~~which~~ when the shipment was nearly or quite in, the number was 14.

The melting of these deposits is carried forward at the rate of 60 to 72 a day, except when the items are very weighty, as they usually are the first day of receipt, when the number melted is 40 to 50. Be the number what it may, all the melts are assayed the ~~day~~ next morning, and usually reported to the Treasurer that day.

The necessary calculations and vouchers are then made out, at the rate of about 50 to 60 assays a day, which is as much as the present clerking force is competent to, and which in fact nearly keeps up with the melting and assaying, and overtakes them before the shipment is ~~completely~~ ~~made up~~ wholly deposited.

As The actual result of this routine is, that deposits are sometimes paid the second or third day after they are made, oftener ~~about~~ the fourth to the sixth, and in extreme cases, the seventh to the tenth day. In the case of the Empire City, where it is asserted that after the lapse of "more than two weeks, not a dollar had been paid back;" the facts are, that the depositing commenced on the 7th, and the paying commenced on the 11th; and ten days was the utmost delay in that shipment. We are to-day, Aug. 25, paying deposits made on the 20th; a Sunday having intervened.

In reply to the inquiry, how much better we can do, it may be answered that a prompter return could be effected by an increase of hands, in the Treasurer's and Assayer's Departments. Another clerk could probably find employment; but an increase of help in the other branches of labour would change the routine of comparatively steady work, into one of ~~alternate activity and~~ or in which we should be alternately busy and idle.

Before the government gave us facilities for making prompt payments, and when the gold coinage was trifling in comparison with the silver, it was customary to pay gold deposits in 30 days after receipt, and silver in 60 days; and Mint certificates by definites were commonly sold to the Banks at a discount of ½ per cent.

In regard to "making advances on unassayed gold;" although there is a considerable variation in the value of the bullion received from California, yet to a certain extent ~~could no doubt~~ such advances could no doubt be made; say twelve or fourteen dollars upon the ounce. It is suggested, however, that this would make a good deal of additional labour here, and expose us to error and perplexity, especially as the

Mint receipt is a negotiable paper, and often
comes back with numerous endorsements; and
besides, depositors who did not negotiate this receipt, would
much ~~trouble~~ detention, in collecting the unascertained
balance, as ~~they use to wait for the whole~~.

7 x 280 to 345 —— 17
9 846 to 8129 —— 72
8528 8589 —— 62
11 8590 8632 —— 43

United States
Indiana 25 day. 1857.

Sir

In reply to your friendly letter of the 20th, I must explain, with sorrow, my inability to understand what possible ground of complaint our Newport friends can have against us. Now all that I can learn, I am satisfied that no government in the world deals so liberally by deputies of Indians as our own, and these gentlemen, if they would take the pains to make enquiry upon the subject would find it so. I fear, however, that they have no wish to be enlightened. They are determined to deny our claims to good conduct, however well founded, until compact shall shew us the grains of seventy thousand.

We give our enlightenment under state the following details.

The largest number of great deputies received in any one day may be set down at about 170, till their departure after the arrival of a steamer. In the instance of the Cayuse City (to which our opponents have referred) the number on the first day (they 7) was 178; on the next 72, on the third 62, the fourth 48, & on the fifth day, when the shipment was nearly complete, the number was 14.

The meeting of these deputies is carried on at the rate of 60 & 72 a day, except when the chiefs are very busy, as they usually are the first day of receipt, in which

over the number melted is 40 to 50. Be the number
what it may, all the melts are assayed the next morn-
ing, and verbally reported to the Treasurer that day.

The necessary calculations & remarks are then made
out at the rate of about 50 assay numbers a day, which
is as much as the present clerking force is competent to,
and which is just nearly kept up with the melting &
assaying, and entailed them before the shipment is
wholly deposited.

The actual receipt of this [illegible] that deposite
are sometimes made the second or third day after they are
made, often the fourth & the sixth, and in extreme
cases the twelfth & the tenth day. In the case of the Bos-
ton city, where it is admitted that after the lapse of
"more than two weeks not a dollar had been drawn back",
the facts are that the depositing commenced on the 7th
& the assaying on the 11th, and ten days was the shortest
time in that shipments. We are to day, Sep. 28th assay-
ing deposits made on the 20th, a Sunday having inter-
vened. We always reported our deposits made early
in the 23d, on which day there were deposited [illegible]
we at this time unassayed only the deposits of the noon
of that day & those made this morning. Our calculations
& warrants are brought up to work within the shipment &
some of deposits of the 23d.

A promptly depositor of bullion than this could
only be effected by an increase of force in the Bank
over & above its present numbers. We consider that another
employment would be given, but an increase of duty

in the other branches of labor would change the condition of comparatively steady work with us in which we almost be altogether lucky & idle. You can very well see that, since the whole of a shipment is poured in upon us within a very few days after its arrival, if we do increased, our ability & calculability from with a single view to give returns for the whole billing day by day as it arrives, that when the immediate pressure of the arrival was over the hands would be comparatively idle & the receipts were obtained from the current business. With the here proposed, however, I imply such a force only as would suffice to attain the object of the billing while as nearly this I also be kept in steady employment. If a different system should be thought proper, a different calculation would be made, these days be thought due to the Department, the necessary upon duly authorized by the Department.

In regard to making advances on unshipped bills although there is considerable variation in the value of the goods received from Cal., yet to a certain extent advances, of legal, could no doubt be made; they differ in further duties upon the owner. It is suggested however, that this would give us a great deal of additional labor and expose us to over & frequently, especially as the shipper is a regular shipper often and [illegible] numerous entrainments. But not to mention other objections which can be obviated by omitting attaching to the guarantee that payment shall only be made upon the cargoes depart in quality & distributed, a calculation on that basis I can insure for payment, none of which formalities would be possible in the case of an advance

such as is proposed. It appears to me that nothing can be legally done with reference to such claims without some authority from Congress.

With great regard,

Yours truly

E. N. Eckert

Hon. Lot Morrill,
Washington.

Recd 27 Aug - Ans'd 30 - agent expects coin to take us what was omitted together yesterday morning

7904

Salem. Mass. Aug^t 25. 1837.

Edward C. Dale Esq.

Dear Sir.

Adams & Co's Express has deposited at the Mint by the last arrival from Cal^a a package of dust. for Elisha Mack. of Salem. Mass - The package as I am advised contains 3 parcels - one of about 13 oz in dust. a smaller of about 3/2 oz in dust - & a 3^d intended for specimens in lumps of various sizes, one lump worth about $16, a 2^d worth abt $4. and several small ones, worth in all about 40. dollars. This last package. if still possible, please remit with the ~~other~~ ~~two~~ proceeds of the coinage of the two first lots, as it is without being coined & oblig Yrs. &c

Elisha Mack.

By William Mack

HARNDEN EXPRESS.

PACKAGES, BANK NOTES, SPECIE, &c.

FORWARDED DAILY TO AND FROM

PHILADELPHIA,

READING AND POTTSVILLE.

Bills, Drafts and Accounts Collected.

Commission and all Agency and Transient Business attended to promptly.

PACKAGES RECEIVED

AND FORWARDED TO

PHŒNIXVILLE, POTTSTOWN, DOUGLASVILLE, READING, MOHRSVILLE, HAMBURG, PORT CLINTON, SCH. HAVEN, and POTTSVILLE.

HOWARD, EARL & CO., EXPRESS FORWARDERS.

Philadelphia, Aug 28 1857

Received, from U. S. Mint

3 Kegs Copper

Marked C Lewis Pottsville

Freight Paid $2,50

Contents represented

to be forwarded by us only to

Danger of Transportation, of Fire, Water, Breakage and Leakage excepted, (we not holding ourselves responsible, if lost, stolen or damaged beyond $50 per package,) unless insured by mutual agreement. The Proprietors of the Express are alone responsible for any property committed to their care.

Received for the Proprietors,

Office of the Collector of the Customs,
AND
DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY OF PUBLIC MONEYS, AT BUFFALO, N. Y.

August 28th 1851.

No. 64

I Certify, That C. C. Dale, Treasurer of the Mint, Phila has this day deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, Eight hundred and Seventy ——— Dollars and ——— Cents, on account of Three Cent Coins,

for which I have signed duplicate receipts. ———

$ 870.00

Wm Letchworth Depositary

Washington 23 Aug 1831

My dear Sir

The new Yorkers who by the way between you & I are not all of them the most reasonable people in the world are anxious for more mint facilities but I really have had work to undertake and what they really do want unless indeed it be a mint capable of paying a dozen gold millions per annum as soon as it is opened they have got their certificates & upon the latter they can, so soon as presented, while you in order that I may be prepared to reply to them advise me (in pencil will do) what is the extent of your facilities and pay in gold notes, how much on an average can you on a busy daily & what is your present amount of stamping as well as a proper & safe on hand & your coining & other round numbers in bank & how particularly exact in they are

the necessity of large coinage but so long as their certificates are promptly redeemed on presentation it is not to their interest to have better silver coinage is in large or small pieces, but if upon sending the gold bullion is coined in eagles you will so as to prevent the coinage being sought from bullion sent you will correspond to the coinage of double eagles, in order to get ahead again & be enabled to meet promptly all demands for the payment of your certificates. This is probably the case at the present moment, & under the recent heavy arrivals of bullion at New York from London those circumstances will naturally direct your attention to the coinage of large pieces as it is by that the bullion in the hands of the people is returned to the Mint

One letter [illegible] an inch in the character [illegible] "It is now more than "two years since the [illegible] State

"amounted to more than 2 million
"of a dollar has yet been paid
back" & thus you & they interest
require 2 weeks to pay deposits
1 million

Please "post me up" on all
the points connected with the
subject that I may be able to
write advisedly & respectfully &
Yours truly Vincent
Colyer

Is there any suggestion
you can make as to a safe mode for
making advances on uncoined gold
bullion when there is a surplus of
the bullion fund on hand beyond that
may be required for the redemption of
matured certificates

1 Balance on hand Augt 16/31

Gold	692.155.33	
Silver	42.979.84	
Three Cent	87.570.00	$22.705.17

Said amount of the coin of

44.240 Double Eagles	1.285.400	
111.510 Gold Dollars	111.510	
332.200 Three Cents	10.566	1.337.476.00
Total amount for week ending 23rd		$2.160.381.17

Ga Payments of Deposits Gold 806.420.97

" " " Silver 4.595.20 (811.817.17)

" Assay coins rec'd Gold 665.00

" " " Three Cents 6.00 (671.00)

1 Balance on hand Augt 23d

Gold	1.211.979.36	
Silver	38.384.64	
Three Cent Nickels	98.130.00	1.348.494.00
		$2.160.311.17

Phila Augt 23/31

Treasury of the U. States
Washington 22 August 1851

Sir

Adams & Co's express Agent has delivered
the Package of three cent coins, marked as
containing Eight hundred & Seventy dollars,
mentioned in your letter of 21st inst

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
J. Sloane
Treasurer of the U. S

E. G. Dale Esq
Treasurer U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

W. P. & A. SHARPLESS,

S. E. cor. Broad and Race Sts.

RECEIVED, Philadelphia, Aug 21 1851

of A J Pennock

the following Goods to be forwarded on the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad.

Marked J Barber of Chester County

1 Keg of Nuts

W P & A Sharpless

Frt Paid 100

Duplicate

R. M. Patterson Esq. Director of the Mint of the U. S. - Philadelphia -

Bank of England - London
20 August 1851

Sir

As you were kind enough on a former occasion to give me some information respecting the production of gold in California which you gave me at the request of Mr Webster - I venture again to trouble you in order to procure some information which I cannot obtain from the quarter - I am desirous to have a Copy of a small pamphlet called "a brief account of the Mint, Coinage & Assay of Gold & Silver Coin at the Mint of the United States" written for the use of the Commissioners appointed to attend the annual audit &c &c is not published for sale I can only obtain a Copy from some Member of the Mint and I
York

the liberty of asking you one for our
Library as it contains a good deal
of information of a nature which we wish
to have here concerning our papers on this
subject –

You will probably have more correct
information than I can furnish
you respecting the amount of gold which
has been shipt to Europe from the United
States – Our Custom House reports are very
defective in not giving an return of all
Bullion & specie exported from this country –

The amount of coined gold which has been
exported from the U.S. is however a question of
more direct interest to the Members of the
Mint

We procure from U.S. gold coin at 76/2½
pounds in London & at 76/2 pounds in
Liverpool – and at this rate we have
bought about the value of £300.000 – the
Amount which has been exported in Coin
has either been shipped to France – or
melted here & sold to the Bank of England
probably at an average price of 77/9 ½
pence per Standard gold – It is said
that the export will be much more
at present from the United States – The
production of California goes on known
increasing & if it continues to increase at
the same rate for the next few years it
must make a very considerable difference –
in the value of gold throughout the world –

J

must apologize for troubling you
& can only say in extenuation that if I can
give you any information that may be of
any advantage to our side I shall consider all
trouble most happily to be applied to.

I am Sir

Your most Ob. Servt.

Thomas Stanley Jun.r

Governor

If there is any dispatch or forwarding the
Pamphlet I have alluded to, my friend Mess.rs
Thomas Biddle & Co. will be glad to see me I am
sure & save you trouble.

Mint of the United States,
Philada. 18 Aug. 1837.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of yesterday I have to state that the discrepancy in the weight of gold from bars 0102 of your deposit 780 (thirty) by your minis 3743 : 1 by our books 814 dwts), was noticed by the weigher at the time; but inasmuch as the bars were well alloyed & no gold ever taken from us, it was supposed that the invoice had been erroneously written for 814, by a mistake of a 8 for 7. The bars are retained in our possession, and can be sent to you if you desire it; from an examination of them you will perceive that they are quite round except where cut by us at the top to empty the gold. As there is no doubt that the weight of the gold was such as we have stated it, it seems probable that you will find, upon inquiry that the minis might has been erroneously split from that originally made. The weight after melting & refining the gold was the same as the weight of the gold as entered to the discrepancy at the time, & he can confirm the statement and made.

Very respectfully
Yr. obt. Servt.
G. N. Eckert
Assistt.

Jno. S. Perkins Esq.
Newport.

G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
BANKERS,
32 WALL STREET.

New York, Aug 15 1851

Secy'd
R. M. Pattison Esq
Director of the Mint
Philada

Dear Sir

Our assay-Office yesterday — No 3504 — fully that of our Deposit to you of the 6th inst 59 $\frac{40}{100}$ ounces (about $1000.-) The difference is in the Bars below called No 102 the Deposit calling for 54 ozs & the assay returning but 314 dwts, should not so large a deficiency, have been noticed to us at once? We do not know what remedy — if any — we have, but will feel obliged to you, if you can institute any Examination, or suggest any course for us to pursue in this unpleasant dilemma

Yours Truly
G. S. Robbins & Son
per Frank Lawn

Description of a Coining Press called Press Uhlhorn.

Invented and executed by D. Uhlhorn at Grevenbroich near Cologne on the Rhine, Germany

---

The construction of this machine consists as following.

1) The movement of the lever, which produces the pressure.

2) —— is —— of torsion that facilitates the coinage.

3) —— is —— of the main lager.

4) —— is —— for furnishing with an edge;

5) the movements of safety for the machine and for the dies, that means the collar of friction (in two parts) and the receiver.

Frankfort

1. A crankshaft with flywheel is put in motion by a pulley and transmits its motion by a connecting rod to a bended lever, which by means of a pendulum produces the pressure.

2. As soon as the machine begins to work with full pressure the torsion of the lower die takes place, whereby about 20 p.C. power in coining is saved.

3. The main-layer is worked by an eccentric fixed upon the crankshaft and lays the plates upon the lower die, and throws them in being money through a pipe out of the machine.

4. The edging is done in two different ways, namely: with plain edge and raised coin

5. The collar of friction (in two parts) conserves the machine and the dies when more then one plate being suddenly brought between the dies, the receiver saves the dies, if by any circumstance no plate

Agents for Thomas Prosser & Son's Patent Wrought Iron Screw Bolts, 153 Front near Fulton St.

plate should be ready for coining, then the machine stops itself.

In case steam power is not used for running the machine, the cranks with handles are to be put on the crankshaft, and thus the coining done by hand.

The presses are built of three different sizes, called

	small	middle	large
Diameter of the plates in millimetre coined by each machine . .	to 20	from 20 to 30	from 30 to 41
Number of plates coined per minute . .	60 to 70	50 to 55	40 to 45
Power per man for driving the machines	1	2 to 3	4 to 6
Space occupied in feet Length	6'	8'	9'
Width	3'	4'	4½'
Height	6'	7'	8'
Prices of the presses in Dollars	1400	2150	2900

The first half is to be paid when giving the order, the other half after expedition.

The edging with letters can not be done by the smallest size of the presses.

The expenses

The expenses for packing boxes about £p.C, the freight, insurance ect. and to put up the machines is to be charged to the purchaser.

The manufacturer has now furnished seventy five coining presses, which are in operation in differents states of Europe as following:

In Russia	9
" Holland	8
" Austria	13
" Bavaria	5
" Russia	11
" France	1
" Hanover	3
" Wurtemberg	2
" Sweden	1
" Denmark	3
" Belgium	2
" Nassau	3
" Saxonia	2
" Tunis	6
" Mecklenburg	1
" Frankfort a/M.	2
" Baden	3
	75

New York Aug. 13, 1851

Mr. D. L. Dail.

Sir!

For a better judgement on the coing-
press built by Mr. Ehthorn at Greenbroich in
Germany, which I had the pleasure to ex-
plain to you the other day, I send you
enclosed a description of it, showing the
different advantages of this machine.

Respectf yours
Julius Wolff

Office of the Journal of Commerce
Aug 11th 1851

Dear Sir,

I am in rec't of your favor of the 9th Inst, and hasten to reply. I took an accurate account of the Exports of Specie from this Port, and can if necessary make up a table showing to what Country it is sent. I also took a table of the Imports here as per Custom House entries, but much of the California Gold is not entered upon the Manifest. I annex some particulars:

1851	Imports as per Custom House Entries. From California.	From Foreign Countries.	Total	Exports & Drafts for
January	$247.239	$210.455	$2.688.694	$1.266.281
February	781.428	164.031	945.459	1.007.689
March	1.970.843	270.505	2.241.348	2.368.861
April	1.993.693	521.665	2.515.359	3.482.182
May	2.128.565	111.443	2.240.008	4.506.135
June	1.861.114	121.234	1.682.348	6.462.367
July	2.105.447	81.143	2.189.590	6.004.170

Exports 1st week in August $162.020

The Imports are larger than we have put down as you can easily see by the amounts you have rec'd a large portion of the Gold not being entered at the Mint. Very much wish to have a statement of the total rec'd of California Gold at the Mint and branches, since its discovery.

several have been published but they do not
agree. I should like something in the
following form:

	Deposits at Phila,	Coin	Bullion	Total Deposits
~~From~~				
~~To~~				
	Gold from California	Coin	Silver	

To close of 1850
1851
Jan
Feb
March
April
May
June
July

The same statement from each of the branch Mints,
And also a statement of the total Coinage of each.
I am in no haste, and perhaps am asking too
much even to request that you make it out
at your leisure.

I have scratched this in one
of my busiest moments, to secure the striking
contrast it presents to your own clerkly hand.

Yours truly
David A. Sims

Robt Patterson Esq

Coinage &c

Balance on hand Augt 2nd 1857:

Gold	915.102.47	
Silver	31.879.29	
Thin Cents	87.570.00	1.034.051.76

Add coinage of the week

12.046 Double Eagles	241.720.00	
73.894 Gold Dollars	73.894.00	
18.000 Half Dollars	9.000.00	
20.000 Quarter Dollars	5.000.00	349.614.00
Total Means for week ending Augt 9th		$ 1,383.665.76

Am Payment of Deposits	Gold	343.913.86	
" " "	Silver	1.462.79	
		345.376.65	
" Assay coins returned	Gold	200.00	
" " " "	Silver	2.25	345.578.81
		202.25	

Balance on hand Augt 9. 1857

Gold	916.102.61	
Silver	43.914.34	
Thin Cents	87.570.00	1.038.086.95
		$ 1.383.665.76

Philada. Augt 9. 1857

Treasury Department
Register's Office Aug 7, 1851

Sir

The enclosed Statement of the Bullion and Specie imported and exported quarterly from the 1st July 1850 to the 31st March 1851, is transmitted in compliance with your request of the 4th inst.— The Collector's returns being made quarterly to this Office, prevents my giving the amount monthly.— The Commercial returns from the large ports, with the exception of Boston, for the last quarter, have not been received— The Statement of the aggregate imports and exports, except silver & gold is being prepared & will be forwarded when finished

I am respectfully
your ob. Servant
A. Thompson Acting Register

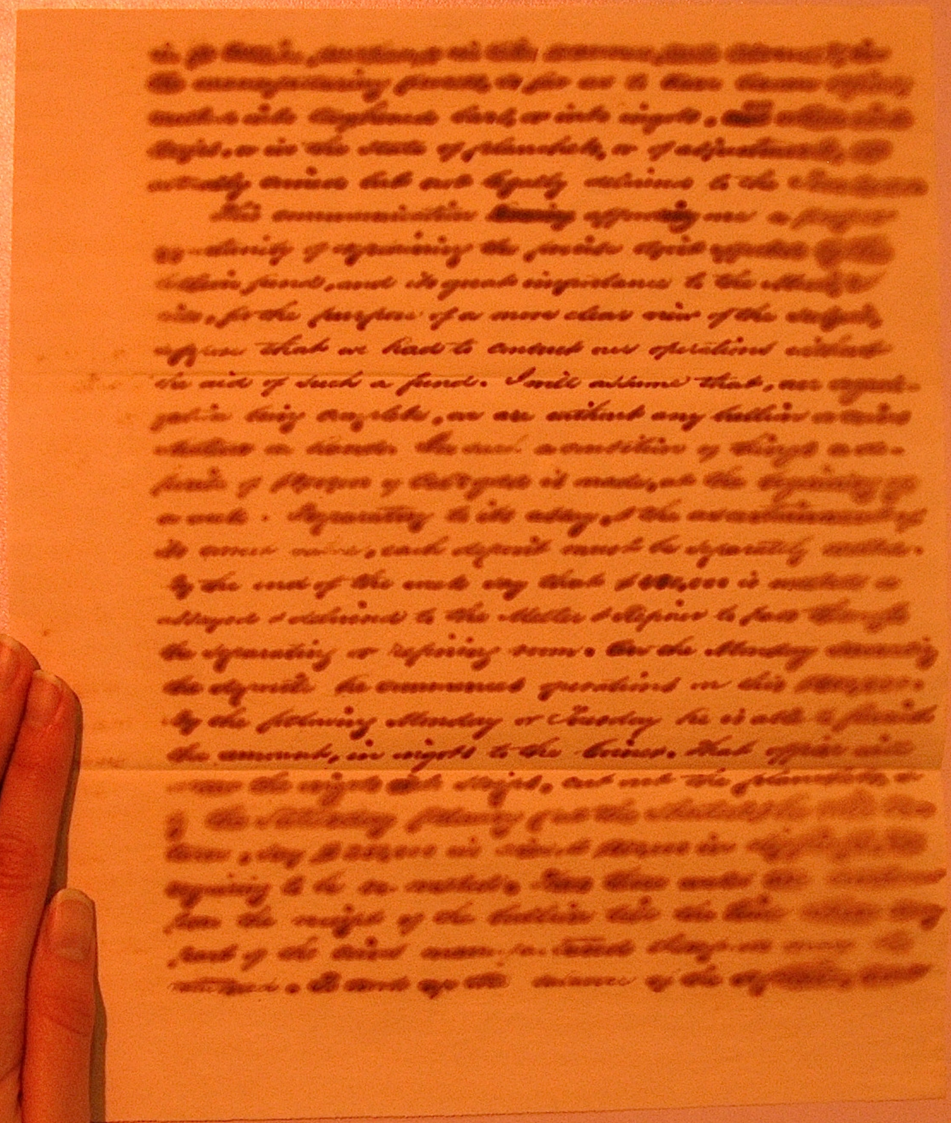
S. N. Eckert Esq
Mint. Phila

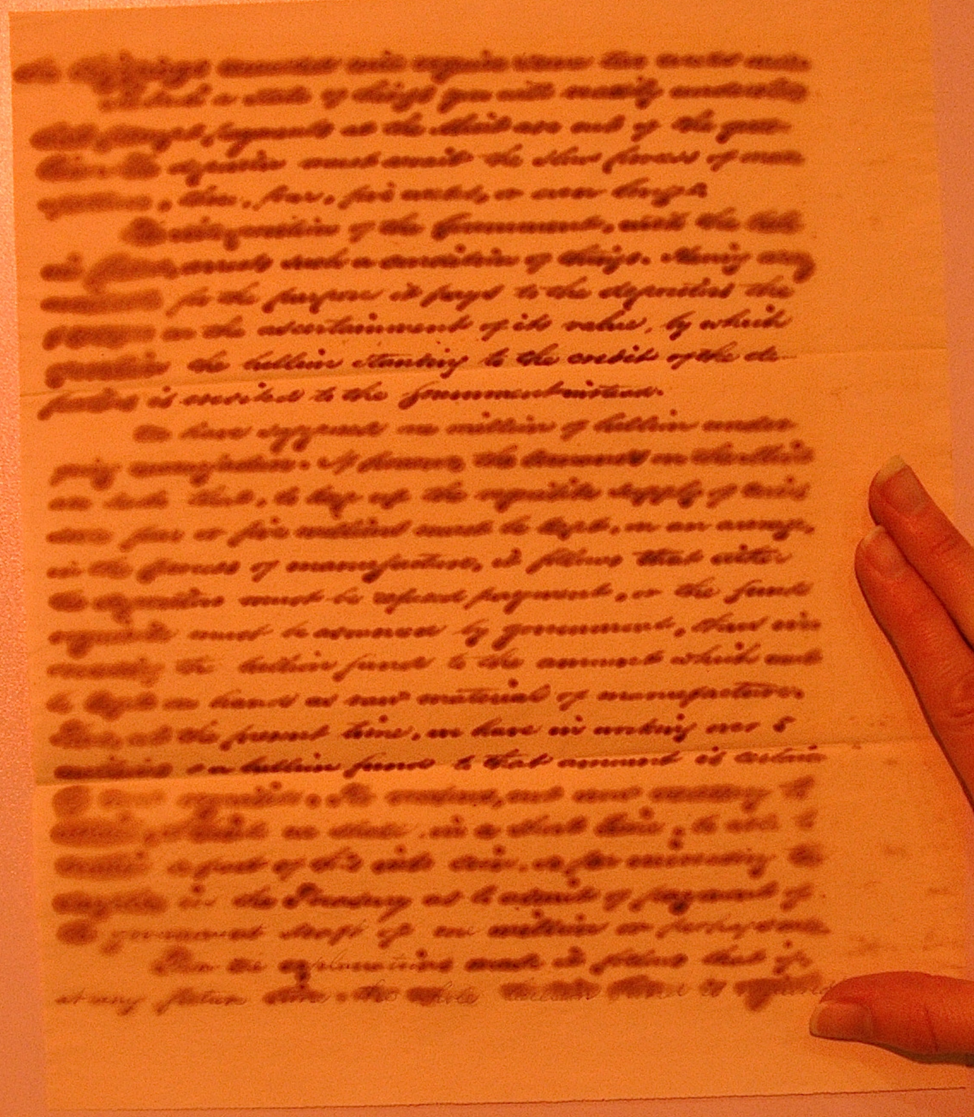
Statements exhibiting the amount of Bullion and Specie, imported, and exported during the 3d & 4th quarters of the year 1850 and 1st quarter of 1851

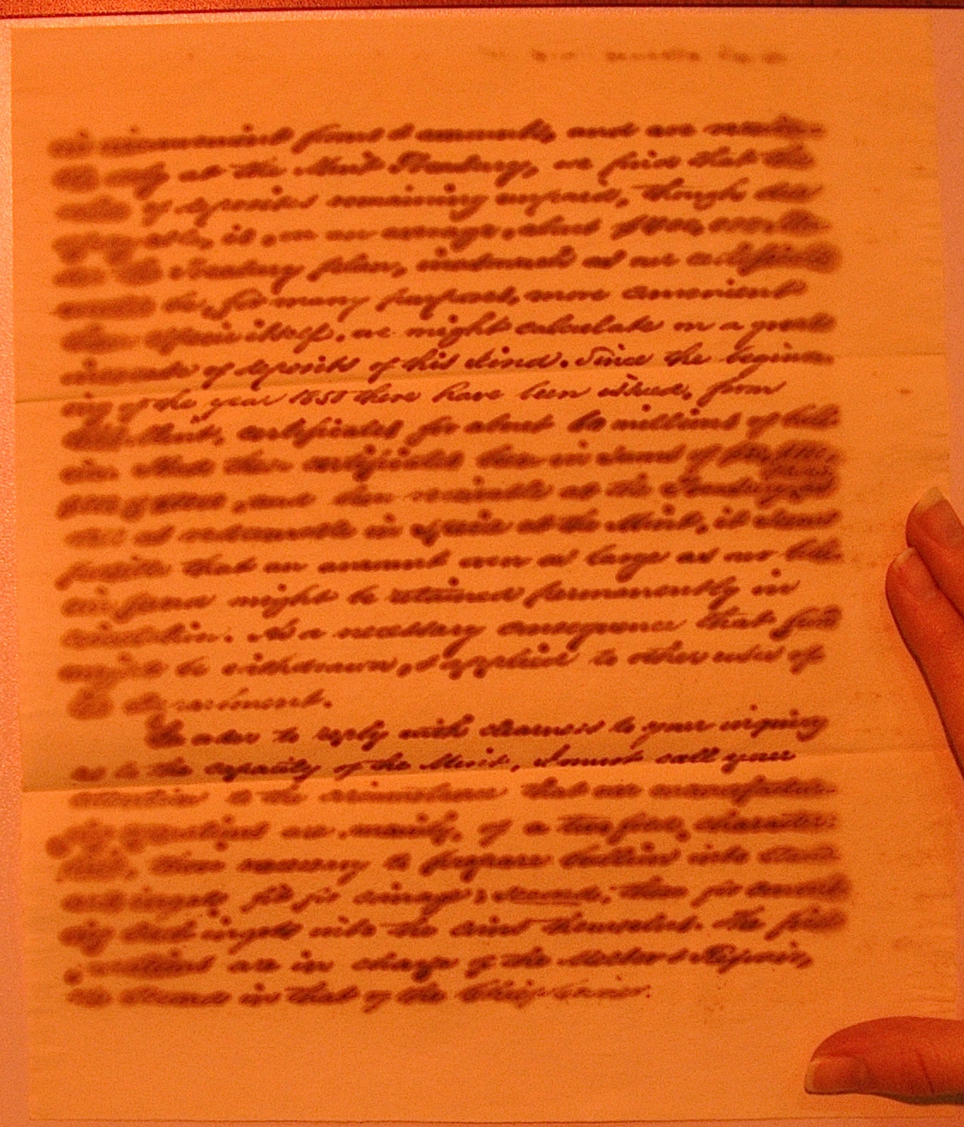
	Bullion		Specie		
	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver	Total
3d quarter 1850	6.814.608	39.992	207.096	370.411	7.432.107
4 " "	127.871	1.342	1.013.332	505.391	1.647.936
1 " 1851	182.600	6767	1.033.663	547.172	1.770.202
Imported $	7.125.079	48.101	2.254.091	1.422.974	10.850.245
	Exported				
3d quarter 1850		x	2.304.220	2556.124	4.860.344
4 " "	1.528	x	1.976.817	1853.816	3.832.221
1st " 1851		x	4.666.697	641.843	5.308.560
	1.528		8.947.734	5.051.863	14.001.125

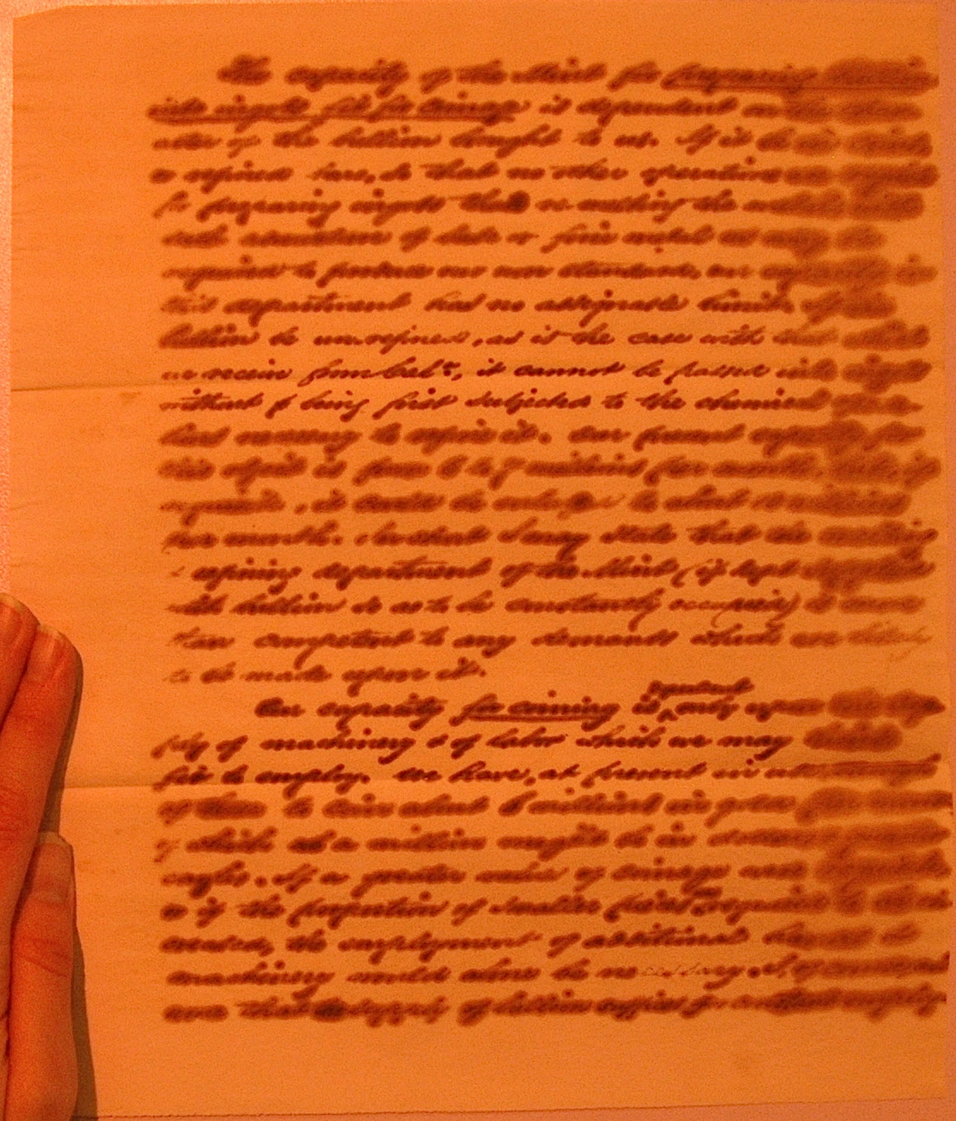
x of these amounts there was exported as "gold & silver Coin"
viz during the 3d qr 1850 468.405
4 " " 1.175.499
1 " 1851 3.633.543

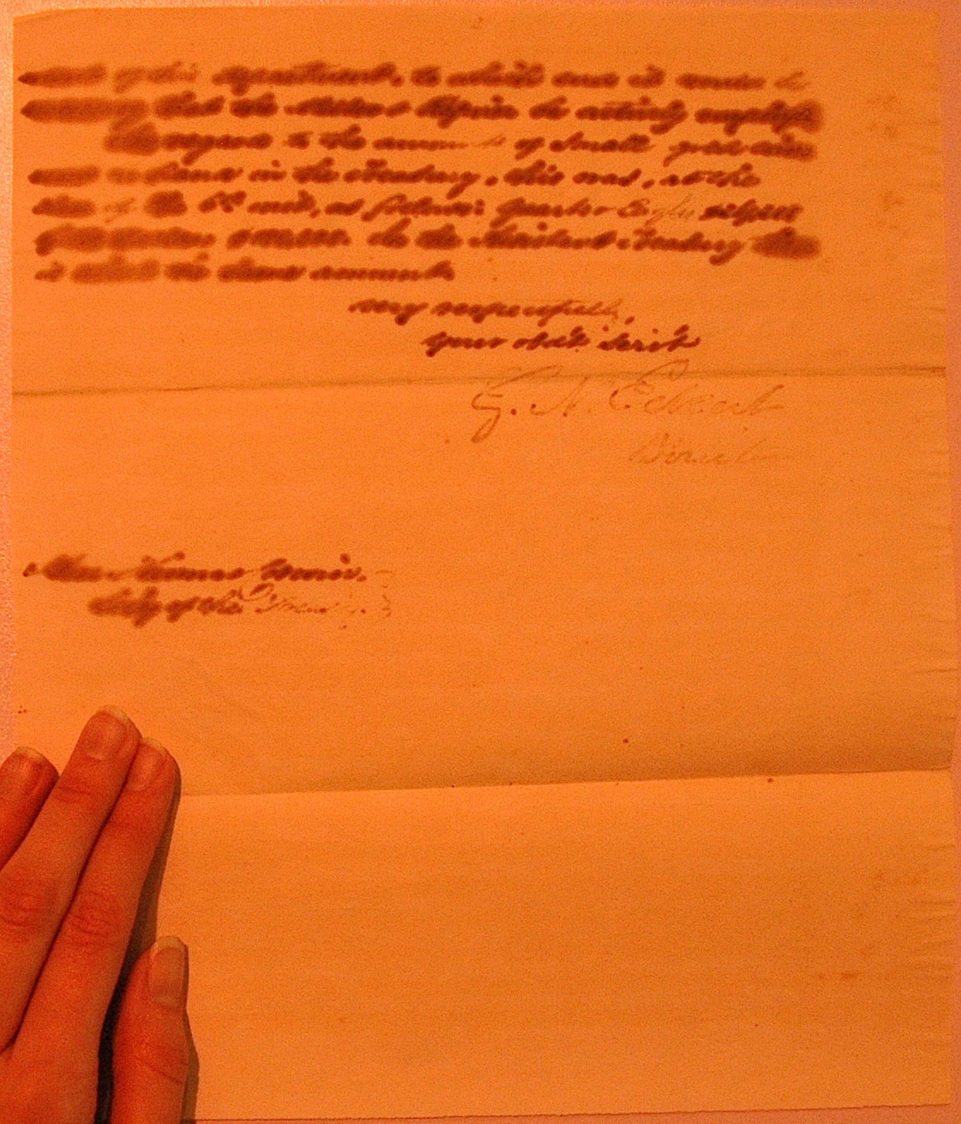
Treasury Department
Register's Office Aug 7 1851
A. Mitchell
Act Register

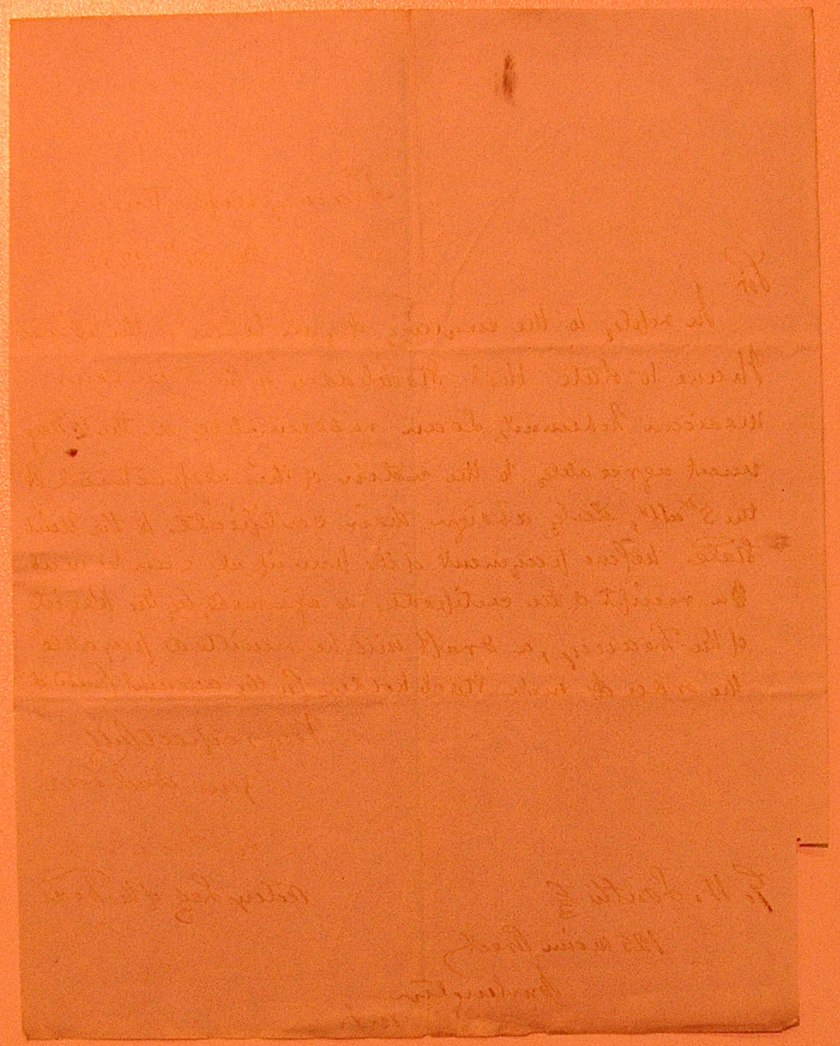












Office Apt Treasurer U.S.
Charleston S.C 2 Aug 1851

Sir

I duly received yours of 16th
& one handing Adams & Co. receipt of
same date for one Bag 3 cent pieces
which were duly delivered — I have
omitted to write earlier

Very Resp.
Wm Whiting
asst Ty

E.C. Dale Esqr
Treasr U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Treasury of the United States
Washington 8th Aug. 1835.

Sir,

The error has been discovered in the calculation of interest $4.63 1/2 made on the 8th ult. in the name of Robert B. Howe. The examination of the Register at the Bank Exchange Hotel, in this city, shows that R. Bullen, of Cambridge, Mass. was holding this at the time of the deposit referred to you, and I now extend this letter to you at the above place, in the presumption that you are the owner of the dollars in question. If it be so, you will please draw up an order to pay the amount still remaining due to you (say $127.03) to such party in this city as you may prefer: if you are acquainted with no one, you might authorize Messrs. E. Thompson & Co. in my behalf to receive the sum, and forward it to you.

Very respectfully,
your obt. servt.
[signature]
Secretary

Robert Bullen,
Cambridge, Ms.

Treasury Department
Aug 4th 1851

Sir

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th Inst. with the weekly Statement of the Mint — The Department does not fully understand from the Statement, the present employment of the Bullion Fund, but presumes that the difference between the coin on hand, by the Statement, $1,034,054, and the amount of the Fund, is in assayed, but uncoined Bullion, the Certificates for which have been redeemed — The Department would be pleased if you would state if it is so, as a guide to it, as to the probable amount it might withdraw from the Bullion Fundy, should the exigencies of the Treasury require a portion of it.

Will you also please state the probable capabilities of the Mint in coining gold Bullion per month, with a due proportion of the small coins — say quarter Eagles, and gold dollars — and what disposable amount

of the two latter is now on hand.

Very Respectfully
Your obed't Serv't
Mahlon Ewing
Secretary of
the Treasury

1/4 Sp 269,215
192,603

Note the same amount is qu.e. d dist. in attach. Drawg

54

1/4 S	40,000.	1/4 Sp
1/4 E	70,000.	
K	100,000.	
E	200,000.	
08.	$50,000	

To
E. M. Eckhert Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia
Penn

INDEPENDENT LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK,

VIA CAPE MAY.

STANTON & SPICER, Proprietors, ... 86 West Street, New York.
JOHN WAGNER, Agent, ... 70 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug 4, 1851

Received *on board* STEAMER ~~KENNEBEC~~ Penobscot,
whereof ~~SAMUEL SEYMOUR~~ *is Master,*
FROM U. S. Mint —

MARKS AND NUMBERS.	
19 Kegs $100 ea. 33.02	Twenty Kegs cont. ($1933.02)
W. & Co., N. Y.	

which we promise to deliver to Mess. Willis & Co —
at New York, the dangers of Navigation, Fire, Leakage and Breakage excepted,
~~*in or they paying*~~ *Freight* paid by Mint. contents unknown

Thomas Page

Coinage a/c

Balance on hand July 26th 1851

Gold	1.475.238.63		
Silver	32.947.62		
Three cents	81.620.00		1,589.816.25

Add coinage of the week

18.285	Eagles	182.850.00	
20.304	Half Eagles	101.520.00	
21.866	Quarter Eagles	54.665.00	
140.277	Gold Dollars	140.277.00	
1.600	Half Dimes	800.00	
194.100	Three Cents	5.943.00	486.055.00

Total means for week ending Sept 27th $ 2.075.871.25

Per Payment of deposits Gold 1.039.260.66

" " "	Silver	2.362.23	
" Allay coins returned	Gold	187.50	
" " " "	Silver	.10	
" " " "	Three Cent	3.00	1.041.819.49

Balance on hand Sept 2nd/51 ozs.

Gold	915.102.47	
Silver	31.379.29	
Three Cents & vouchers	87.570.00	1.034.051.76
		$ 2,075.871.25

Phila August 2nd/51

Office House of Repr U.S.
August 1. 1851

Sir

Your letter of the 31st ultimo has been received.

The report of the Director of the Mint for the year 1850 has not yet been printed.

I send herewith a copy of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury of last year.

I am very respectfully
Your Obt Servt

Richard M Young
Clerk H. R. Repr U.S.

G. N. Eckert Esqr
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia
Penn

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, [illegible] 1870.

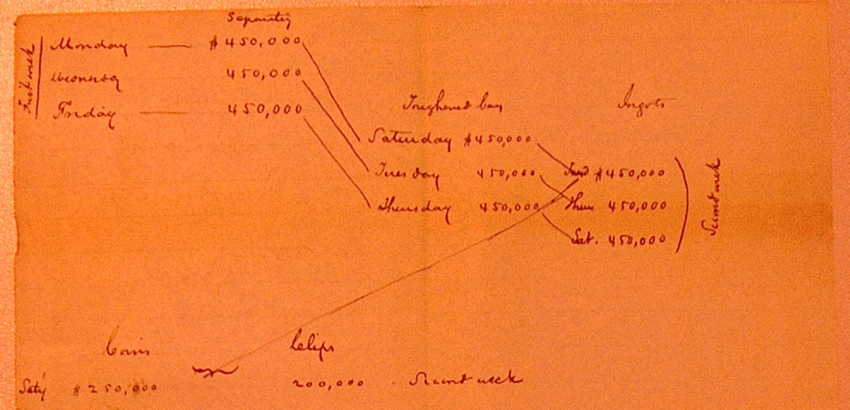
Sir,

If the annual report of the director of the Mint for the year 1870 has been finished, I will esteem it a favor if you could forward me some twenty or thirty copies. It was sent to Congress in January last, but whether to the House of Representatives or to the Senate I cannot say. Any reply you may make will

Very respectfully
G. R. Collas
Director

Hon. [illegible]
Chief Clerk U. S. Treasury
Washington.

P.S. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]



From which it appears that we may estimate that from the time the first run is commenced in the separating department, till it is begun to be returned in coins is two weeks. Allowing for errors and we may safely extend the limit to three weeks. That much as the capacity of the Mint when fully employed is more than equal to the rate of deposites we assume that as soon as the delivery of coins is once begun it can be kept up at the requisite rate to meet deposites

Coinage &c

Balance on hand July 19th 1851 viz:

Gold	1.264.453.05	
Silver	27.923.11	
Three Cent	81.630.00	1.373.606.16

Am coinage of the week

38.756 Double Eagles	775.120.00	
37.460 Quarter Do	92.650.00	
44.935 Gold Dollars	44.935.00	
10.000 Half Dollars	5.000.00	
47.000 Dimes	4.700.00	
64.000 Half Dimes	3.200.00	
Amt rec'd from Treasr at [illegible]	[illegible]	925.605.00
Total Means for week ending 26th		$ 2.299.211.16

Am Payments of Deposits Gold 709.696.42

" " Silver	7.572.99	
" allay cents Gold	550.00	
" " Silver	2.50	709.594.91

Balance on hand July 26th

Gold	1.475.238.63	
Silver	32.947.62	
Three Cent Pieces	81.630.00	1.589.816.25
		$ 2.299.211.16

Philada July 26th 51

U. S. DEPOSITORY OF PUBLIC MONEYS.

Office of the Collector of the Customs,
AND
DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY OF PUBLIC MONEYS, AT BUFFALO, N. Y.

No. 61 July 7th 1851.

I Certify, That E. C. Mole Treas. U. S. Mint Phila. has this day deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, Eight Hundred and Seventy Dollars and ____ Cents, on account of Share cent Coinage

for which I have signed duplicate receipts.

$870.00 Wm. Hotchkiss Depositary.

Treasury Department
July 22. 1851

Sir

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st and in reply have the honor to state that the Department will probably not have occasion to call for the return of the million from the Bullion Fund, previous to the 1st of September, if then — and can, at any date, give the Mint timely notice — and if the amount is required, will withdraw it by instalments —

Very Respectfully
Your obt Servt
W. L. Hodge
acting Secretary
of the Treasury

G. N. Eckert Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,

July 22nd 1851.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Draft payable to your order. Please date and sign the accompanying receipt and return it to this office by the first mail, and cause the drafts to be presented for payment without delay.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. SLOANE,

Treasurer of the United States.

Mr Gen. A. Ewbank

N. B.—The payee of a Treasury Draft, when he endorses it, or, presenting it for payment, receipts it, should write his name thereon as it is written in the draft, or in the endorsement that assigns it to him—taking care to AFFIX his official or representative style or title, if it be written in the draft or in said endorsement. An endorsement by a MARK should be attested by two subscribing witnesses; if by a substitute, it must be accompanied by evidence of the substitution, except in the case of President and Cashier of a bank.

№ 208 on W. № 5216 — $6000

Mint of the United States
Philada 22 July 1851.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose a Statement relative to the business of the Mint in Bullion & Coin, during the week ending 19th inst.

Very respectfully,
your obdt Servt
J. R. Eckfeldt
Director

Hon. L. Hodge, Esq.
Actg Secy of the Treasy

Mint of the United States
Philad.a 5 Aug. 1851

Sir,

An error has lately been discovered in the calculation of deposite No 6314 made the 8th ult. by Robert B. Moore, in consequence of which an underpayment of $127.83 was made. The name of R. B. Moore appears in the books of the Reading Rail at about the time of the deposit in question, and

30271
1803093
1262165
36062
541
3101,861
2974.03
127 83

Treasury of The United States
July 21: 1851

Sir

Your letter of 19th inst covering, bill of lading, of Adams & Co. for Eight hundred & seventy dollars in Three cent Coins, came to hand this morning. Subsequently, the sealed bag, marked in accordance has been delivered.

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
J. Sloane
Treasurer U. S.

E. B. Dale Esqr
Treasurer U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Mint of the United States,
Philada 21 July, 1851.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 19th inst, stating the intention of the Department to draw a draft of one million of dollars on our bullion fund, and asking what notice we may require for the return of that sum, and also whether we could conveniently sustain a reduction of our bullion fund to four millions.

I have to state in reply, that the balance in our treasury at the close of last week was $1,973,606.16. There are some circumstances, however, which render it certain that this balance will be materially diminished within the next fortnight. I refer to the facts. First, that operations have been suspended in the Refinery for the past ten days, & will so continue for the remainder of this week, with a view to enable the Melter & Refiner to render up the bullion in his hands preparatory to a settlement of his accounts, for which, from several causes, the opportunity was favorable; and secondly, this suspension and consequently diminishing charge, will be succeeded by very heavy deposites which should be paid promptly. Now for these causes may diminish our balance it is not easy to conjecture, but it is evident that we could not sustain the entire draft of $1,000,000 which has been forwarded, until the Melter & Refiner has renewed his ope-

sations for me at this week. I should not venture to promise that we could be prepared to send the draft in less than a month, but from the considerations which I have already presented the impracticability of a definite answer at the present time is manifest, and I respectfully suggest that no action be taken until after we shall have ascertained the amount of gold received by the late arrivals. After that time I shall again address the Department on the subject, and also in reference to the propriety of diminishing our aggregate bullion fund to $4 millions. In the mean time our operations shall be stimulated by every means in our power to meet the expressed wishes of the Department on the subject.

very respectfully,
your faithful servant,

G. N. Eckert
Director

Wm. L. Hodge, Esq
Asst. Sec'y of the Treasy.

Mint of the United States
Philada July 1851.

Sir,

I return your draft of $15. dollars on L. Co. Dunning of this city, to pay for three cents, partly because of the omission of the word stamp, & partly for a reason which I will explain to you. By instructions from the Treasy Dept in the disposition of the Dear. & late Director of the Mint, we are restricted in our sales of three cents to amounts of $30, $60, & $150. Our pieces are counted out in thek sums & packed in bags labelled with the amount. To have a account to meet demands for different amounts would be, at the present time, exceedingly inconvenient, and although it would give me pleasure to oblige you, yet to prevent a precedent being established I must request that you will send a draft, day of $30 to replace the one enclosed. I wish that this larger sum will be more satisfactory to yourself, and that the little delay you must meet with will not inconvenience you.

Very respy &c
G. N. Eckert
Director

W. D. Walcott, P. M.

New York Mills
July 18 1851

To the director of the
U.S. Mint
Phila.

Sir

I notice from the letter of Mr. L. Hodge acting Sec'y of the Treasury that P.M. will be supplies (moderately) with three cent pieces by enclosing the amt., Thr. Adams & C Express fee of 2 cents or not.

Enclosed I send Pt. or J.W. Downing Customs St. Phila. for $15. which if correct I shall be happy to receive at Utica, from which place we are 4 Miles.

I am Dr Sir

Yours Respectfully

W L Walker & Bro
at N.Y.M. Mills

Cadiz 4 Decbr 1831

Baltimore, Lady 21 of 1831

Sir,

The pressage from the U.S. Mint containing one thousand
eight dollars in three cent Coins, came safely to hand this
morning for Messrs Adams & Co. Agents. I send herewith,
a receipt by you, the receipt for the same.

I remain very respectfully

Your obt Servant.

Geo. Adams
Cadiz & Decbr

To
Dr. C. Dudley Esq
Mint U.S. Mint
Philada

New York 20 Jan 1838

My dear Sir

we are informed
that you have but one
weigher of Gold at the
Mint of this can be remedied
I wish you would have it
done as the Newspapers of N York
will get hold of it. Mr Ludlow
writes us we have Gold Duck
unweighed deposited on the
10th until Saturday 19th Sunweighed
we have no doubt we have coin
tomy - we may as well add
the Steamer leaving on Monday
will bring some Duck the one only
the 8 amounts 2 or 3 Millions more
we are very respy
Yours obed st
Bubenheller

Dall Patterson

Treasury Department
July 19. 1851

Sir.

Of the two millions of dollars which some months since were transferred to the Bullion fund as a temporary accommodation to facilitate the operations of the Mint under a heavy accumulation of bullion, one million has been returned and the wants of the Treasury will probably require the return of the remaining million in a short period. Will you please advise the Department what notice you may require for the return of that sum so as to occasion as little inconvenience as possible to the operations of the mint.

In view of the probable situation and demands on the Treasury, it may be a matter of convenience if not of necessity to make a further reduction of the bullion fund, and the Department would be pleased to have your opinion whether under the future probable business of the mint its operations could be conducted with a bullion fund of four

milling without much inconvenience or delay to the Depositors —

Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servt
W. B. Lodge
Acting Secretary of the Treasury

L. N. Eckert Esq
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia

INDEPENDENT LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK,

VIA CAPE MAY.

STANTON & SPICER, Proprietors, ... 86 West Street, New York.
JOHN WAGNER, Agent, ... 70 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 19, 1851

Received on board STEAMER KENNEBEC,
whereof ~~WILLIAM FLOWERS~~ Capt. Seymour *is Master,*
FROM U. S. Mint

MARKS AND NUMBERS.	
20 Kegs $100 each 1 " 21.87 W. & Co. N.Y.	Twenty-one Kegs cents ($2,021.87) Duplicate

which we promise to deliver to Messrs. Willis & Co.
at New York, the dangers of Navigation, Fire, Leakage and Breakage excepted,
~~*and they paying*~~ *Freight* paid here.

Chapin
South Dock

Treasury Department
July 19. 1851.

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated yesterday.

The Post Master General has been advised that it is required that the Post Masters applying for three cent pieces, make their deposits at the Mint free of any expense to the Government - if any expense be incurred the amount will be deducted when the 3 cent coins are transmitted. The Coins will be sent to the parties at the risk and expense of the Government.

You will be pleased to distribute the Balance of the amount of the 3 cent pieces intended for the Depositary at Norfolk - between the Assistant Treasurer at N. York - and the Depositary at Buffalo, in addition to the amount heretofore assigned to them -

I am very Resp.t

W. Selden
Acting Sec. Treasury.

Dr. Geo. N. Eckert -
Director of the Mint.

Post Office Troy
July 17. 1857.

To the Director
U.S. Mint Philadelphia
Pa

Sir

I perceive a letter is going the rounds of the Newspapers from the Sec'y of the Treasury instructing Post Masters how to obtain Three Cent Coin, I shall avail myself of that arrangement as soon as I have need. at present I have sufficient, I obtained it as all other did, by employing single persons to go at divers times to the Mint & obtain a single Bag of $30.— by this means I have a small supply & issue it from my office as a change to great & good advantage It was in this city. as $ on sale as Mucholz at 4c each before

I obtained it for circulation, and
had been so told for more than
one month previous.

My letter to the Post Master
Genl. simply detailed the fact
of the counting machine; and
the impossibility of obtaining
it for the use of my office
upon official application.

Its sale as a merchandizing
medium, and its circulation is
purely theoretical limited, as to
quantity.

Respectfully your
Obt Servt

W. L. Willard

P.M. Master

Troy N.Y.

Mint of the United States
16 July 1847.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th in reference to the distribution of three cents to the Postmasters at Troy, and such other as may make deposits of the necessary sum, and who are on the line of Adams' Express. I have, in reply, to state that the instructions will be complied. I shall assume, unless otherwise advised, that the freight is to be borne from the profits of the three cent coinage.

The usual statement relative to our disbursements and the dollar coin on hand, is herewith enclosed.

Very respectfully,
Your obedt. servt.
R. M. Eckert
Director

Hon. C. Ogden Esq.
Asst. Post Master Genl.

Department of State,
Washington, July 15th 1797

Dr. Mr. Patterson,
Director of the U.S. Mint.
Philadelphia.

Sir:

May I beg the favor of asking you, what was the total value of money coined at the U.S. Mint in 1793, & the amount coined for the financial year 1796?
The two items will be used in the forthcoming address of the Minister (compiled citizens of the 4th July address) & the answer is received in time.

I am, Sir, very respectfully
Your obedient servant.
Geo. Gibbs.

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia July 1851.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of yesterday, I have pleasure in forwarding the following statements.

There was no coinage in 1793, except a small amount in copper. The coinage of this commenced 15 Oct. 1794, that of gold in July 1795. The total coinage to the close of 1795 was in gold, $326,000. in silver $370,930. in copper $11,178. in the aggregate $708,108. The 4th subsequent year, 1798, the aggregate coinage was $1,569,675. The following table exhibits the coinage during the years and $978,675.

The coinage at the Mint of the United States during the year ending Dec. 31st 1850, was as follows:

	Gold	Silver	Copper	Total
Philadelphia	$ 4,078,079	$ 3,001,200	$ 39,570	$ 7,118,849
New Orleans	2,724,000	1,142,000		3,866,000
Charlotte, N.C.	348,724			348,724
Dahlonega, Geo.	261,152			261,152
Aggregate	7,411,955	4,143,200	39,570	11,594,725

Very respectfully,
Your obed. Servt.

Hon. J. Pettit, U.S.S.
Chairman of Committee
on Finance

R. M. Patterson
Director

Taxes paid

1896
7
8
9
40
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
50

4 in 19, 4 in 17, 7 in 8
7 1/2 of 13, 8 of 14 ——— $2.88

5 in 5, 7 1/2 in 13, 8 in 14, 7 in 15, 4 in 17 ——— $18.76

Sir

Geo. J. Abbot
Asst Washington

17 July 1857.

Coinage at U.S. Branch Mints
from June 30/56 to June 30/57

	Gold	Silver
Charlotte	$ 341.724.50	
Dahlonega	263.188.00	
New Orleans	8.724.000.00	1.147.000
	$ 9,335,882.50	$ 1,147,000

Gold	$ 9.305.112.50
Silver	1.147.000.00
Total Amount	$ 10,452,882.50

Damages from June 30/1880 to June 30/81

Gold $1.135.14

Silver 345.4oz
Ounces 66.133 411.33

59.110.65

Coffee Total Amount $41,536.52 65

Phila. Mint

Geo J. Abbot
Asst Washington

SHIPPED in good order and well conditioned, by the **TREASURER OF THE MINT,** in and upon the good Brig

Pearl whereof is Master for this present voyage,

Capt. Harding and now in the River Delaware, and bound for

Boston

Twenty Kegs cents ($ 1996.68)

19 Kegs $100 each 96.68

A. H. H. & Co.
Boston

Being marked and numbered as in the margin; and to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of Boston (the danger of the Seas only excepted,) unto Mess. H. N. Hooper & Co. or to them Assigns, ~~he or they paying~~ Freight for the said Goods paid here.

Ten dollars for Lot

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Master or Purser of said Brig hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Philadelphia, July 16, 1851.

Grant & Towell Agts
per J McCamp

SHIPPED in good order and well conditioned, by the **TREASURER OF THE MINT,** in and upon the good Brig

Pearl whereof is Master for this present voyage,

Harding and now in the River Delaware, and bound for

Boston

Two Kegs Copper Coin ($350)

1 Kg Cents $100.
2 Cents. 90

1 Kg cents $100
2 Cents. 60

Jacob Stone, Cash.
Newburyport
Mass.

Being marked and numbered as in the margin; and to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned, at the aforesaid Port of Boston (the danger of the Seas only excepted,) unto Mess. Adams & Co.'s Express or to their Assigns, ~~he or they paying~~ Freight for the said Goods. paid here.

One dollar for tot

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Master or Purser of said Brig hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; one of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

Philadelphia, July 16. 1851. Maust & Swells agts
pr. W. A. Benson

Mint of the United States
Philada 29 Sept. 1851.

Sir,

I enclose herewith the usual Statement exhibiting the condition of the Mint on Saturday last.

Your telegraphic note, and subsequent written communication of Saturday have been received, and you have already acknowledged the amount & the former which I sent by telegraph. The groundlessness of the complaints made is already sufficiently exhibited, and will appear more clearly by the statement I now send. From this you will perceive that the total debt of the Mint to private depositors (that is excluding the debt to Government), and counting the last gains of bullion received on Saturday, was $ 1st September. Of this debt $ 66,456.97 remained a charge against the Mint not because we were unable to pay it, for we were ready to anyone to do so, but because the owners of the bullion, for reasons unknown, did not choose to ask for payment. Deduct of this sum the amount which remained unpaid and Deposit, including the equivalent of fine & Charge & the subsequent days of the week which remained unchanged, or unreckoned or unmeltable, considering that no receipt from Monday morning & the close of Saturday about $ 50,000, is unlikely. I think, in my estimate myself that the Deposit of this days should remain nearly the unpaid.

I have to state that we are this morning fav-
ig agreeable to Saturday.
Have the explanation above given you will
ence that your understanding of the meaning
intended to be conveyed by the said state-
ment is perfectly correct.
I have the honor to be
Sir
Your respectful
faithful Servt
G N Eddy
Secretary

The Honble Jeremiah
Secretary of State

Sir. The remedy which was formerly sought
Congress was not advanced on Principle which
the value was ascertained, but in lieu of which the
value was not ascertained, & therefore not demand-
able from the Client. the other words they omitted the
Government to take their Receipt for Duties not
accepted as by protestations for advances from the
Treasury. whether such advances from the Treasury
Collectors
are legal, whether there be any Principle in
acting for them, considering the Principle

[illegible] the genuine advance of our Notes, as already
in the hands of the Public, is a matter about which I wish
explicitly to agree. But I have heretofore expressed
my opinion as to the legality of such advance from
the Mint: since, in a letter of the 25th of August
last, to which I beg leave to call your attention.

The case stands thus. I think you safe, but re-
gard, certainly, to the [illegible] spirit of charter restric-
ting Loans, about $100,000. More than this amount
will, since, being unauthorized, they cannot be
made from the Mint; but Notes certainly sup-
posed to be in circulation, or existing as
[illegible] the greater part of this value from the Bank
is circulated. Since no pledge could be more strong,
than it now lyes, I doubt that the full Mint
value thereof could be obtained within a very few
days, at furthest.

Yrs

Balance on hand Sept 20/81

Gold	$17.099.87	
Silver	11.747.92	
Three Cent	13.550.00	942.397.79

Add coinage of the week viz

43.904	Double Eagles	878.080.00
20.624	Half Eagles	103.120.00
10.944	Quarter Eagles	202.360.00
45.811	Gold Dollars	45.811.00
219.100	Three Cent	1.573.00
	Total means for week ending Sept 27/81	1.255.944.00
		$2.198.341.79

Via Payment of Deposits Gold 1.061.303.44

" " " Silver 1.480.86

" Assay bars rec'd Gold 190.00

" " " Silver 0.00

" " " Three Cent 3.00 1.063.677.52

Balance on hand Sept 27th

Gold	1.104.477.21	
Silver	40.267.06	
Three Cent	90.120.00	1.134.864.27
		$2.198.341.79

Supt. Sept 27/81

NORTHAMPTON NT HAS THE MONEY BEEN PAID ON THE GOLD DUST THAT Z COOK OR J D COOK SENT THERE IF NOT DONT PAY IT J D COOK

The [illegible] Telegraph Company,

MORSE LINE,

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

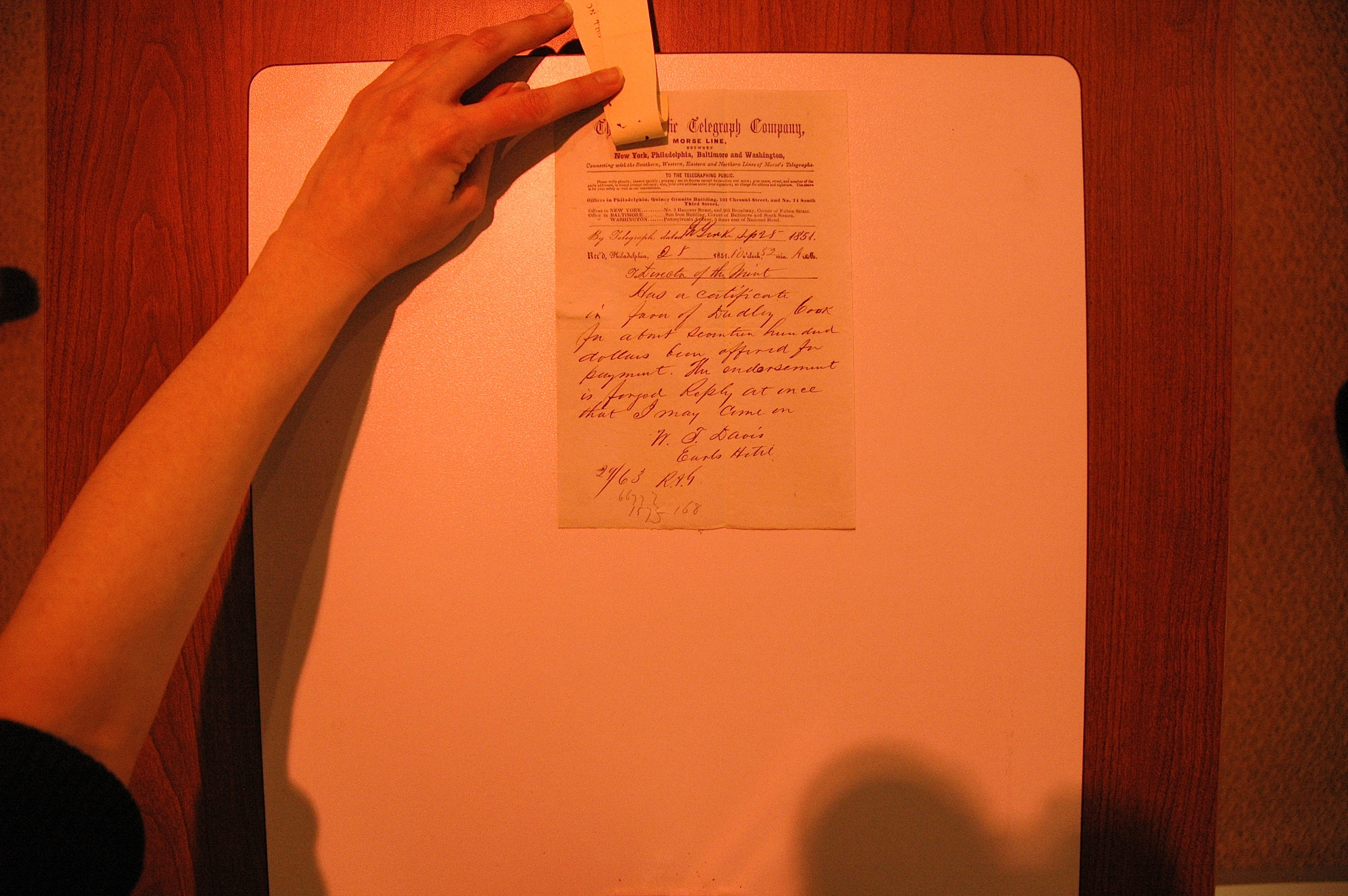
[illegible]

Granite Building, 148 Chesnut Street, and No. 71 South Third Street.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



...ir Telegraph Company,

MORSE LINE,

BETWEEN

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington,

Connecting with the Southern, Western, Eastern and Northern Lines of Morse's Telegraphs.

TO THE TELEGRAPHING PUBLIC.

Please write plainly; answer quickly; prepay; use no figures except for numbers and words; give name, street, and number of the party addressed, to insure prompt delivery; also, your own address under your signature; no charge for address and signature. The above is for your safety as well as our convenience.

Offices in Philadelphia, Quincy Granite Building, 101 Chesnut Street, and No. 74 South Third Street.

Offices in NEW YORK.....No. 3 Hanover Street, and 293 Broadway, Corner of Fulton Street.
Office in BALTIMORE.....Sun Iron Building, Corner of Baltimore and South Streets.
" WASHINGTON.....Pennsylvania Avenue, 3 doors east of National Hotel.

By Telegraph, dated New York Sep 25 1851.

Rec'd, Philadelphia, 25 1851. 10 o'clock, 52 min. A M.

To Directo of the Mint

Has a certificate
in favor of Dudley Cook
for about seventeen hundred
dollars been offered in
payment. The endorsement
is forged Reply at once
that I may come on

W. J. Davis
Earls Hotel

2/63 R.T.G.

6677
1575 168

57 W. P. Davis, Earls Hotel Newyork.

There has been no deposit in name of either O. Cook, J. D. Cook, Z. Cook, or W. P. Davis, since 1st July. One by Levi P. Davis on 22? inst not paid; is that the deposit?

G. N. Eckert

Washington 27th Sept 1851

My dear Sir

I wrote my telegraph to you this morning rather in a hurry and am afraid I may have given you a wrong impression as to the nature of the complaints from New York. They do not say that mint certificates had actually been presented & refused, but they wished the Department to authorize the Assistant Treasurer at N.Y. to redeem the certificates until the mint was able to do so. They I conclude being under the belief that the mint was not promptly redeeming them and the request was accompanied with the offer that they (the applicants) would bear the expense of transporting the coin from the Mint as soon as the mint was prepared to furnish it. Mr Corcoran who returned this morning from New York, came promptly to the department to state & get a relief it would be to the money pressure in N.Y. if we would authorize the Assistant Treasurer there to redeem 1/2 or 2 millions of mint certificates!! He was perfectly astonished when I stated to him the facts of the case & that every certificate was redeemable &

and redeemed on presentation and I
leave him your last weekly statement
- He says that there is some strange
mistake on N.Y. on the subject, as he
saw a certificate of $1800 issued to
a Bank for a loan of $8000 & that a
large Million house (Beebe's) told him
they had $100000 of them which could
unavailable to them, as the mint could
not pay them on. I told them the only
difficulty was in the stupidity of the
New Yorkers, who it appeared to me
were determined not to understand
the truth on the subject - I gave him
copy of my telegraph to you & your
reply which he sent to N.York by the
mail & shall not be surprised if both
are published there - I shall probably
make some publication on the subject
in the Nat Int. of Monday, as I am
sick tired of these constant and
unfounded complaints from New York

I presume there can be no mis-
take in my interpretation of your last
weekly statement viz - that all the uncan-
celled on hand was $51.600 - that all the out-
standing certificates for uncancelled
Bullion was $494.331.22 & that there two
sums together $545,931.22 was the whole
amount for which claims can exist
in any form upon the mint, & that all

all the rest of the allowance in the ment had been paid for from the allowance fund and that the only reason why the above item of $194.336.22 was not paid was simply that the holders of the certificates had not thought proper to present them for payment — am I not right in this understanding of your statement?

I am determined that New Yorkers shall not misunderstand the case or at least that the community there shall not misunderstand it, for I think I can write it out so clear that none but the wilfully blind (and what is this subject I believe there are many in New York) shall remain in the dark

I am in hopes I may receive your weekly statement tomorrow — which will enable me to give the latest details to the Nat. Intelligencer

Very truly yours
W. M. Meigs

G. Nicholson Esq
Philadelphia

The Magnetic Telegraph Company,

MORSE LINE,

BETWEEN

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington,

Connecting with the Southern, Western, Eastern and Northern Lines of Morse's Telegraphs.

TO THE TELEGRAPHING PUBLIC.

Please write plainly; answer quickly; promptly; use no figures except dates—dollars and cents; give name, street, and number of the party addressed, to insure prompt delivery; also, print your address under your signature; no charge for address and signature. Use above as far your ability as well as may convenience.

Offices in Philadelphia, Quincy Granite Building, 101 Chesnut Street, and No. 74 South Third Street.

Offices in NEW YORK.....No. 5 Hanover Street, and 335 Broadway, Corner of Fulton Street.
Office in BALTIMORE.....Sun Iron Building, Corner of Baltimore and South Streets.
" WASHINGTON.....Pennsylvania Avenue, 3 doors east of National Hotel.

By Telegraph, dated Washington Sept 27 1851.

Rec'd, Philadelphia, 27 1851, 11 o'clock, 27 min. A. M.

To The Director of the Mint
Treasury dept Sept 27

They write from N York that the Mint certificates are not paid on presentation and that much distress is occasioned thereby. Have you not funds on hand to pay them all and is it true that any have been refused answer immediately

Wm L Hodge
Assistant Treasurer

46/38
W.U.T.

Mint of the United States
27th Sept: 1851.

Sir,

We have ample funds to pay all receipts of which the value is ascertained, and the assertion that we have declined to pay such is absolutely false.

We have received from ~~Saturday~~ Monday last to this morning a million six hundred ~~fifty~~ thousand, delivery of which we have assayed and paid, or offer ~~are prepared~~ to pay, one million one hundred ~~sixty~~ forty thousand dollars; ~~leaving less than~~ a despatch which certainly ~~I think~~ leaves no just cause of complaint.

J. A. Eckert
Director

1,640,000

Mint of the United States,
Philada 27 Sept. 1858.

Gentlemen,

In reply to your letter of yesterday I have to explain that your difficulty arises from confounding the number of your Mint Receipt & memorandum, with the melt & assay number. The deposits made at the Mint have a receipt number & an assay or melt number, each running in regular order from the commencement of the year the assay number, however, is not accompanied with the receipt number except in the first few deposits, for with the first deposit which consists of several items requiring separate assay a divergence between the numbers will take place. In the case of the deposit yesterday which we accompanied by letter gives the receipt & assay (or melt) numbers of your deposit now, respectively, 7620, & 8745; those of the other two are 7621 & 8708

The assay numbers of the deposits are not stated to the depositors, being merely adopted for our own convenience

Very respectfully &c
J. N. Eckert
Assistant

Messrs. Reiche & Co
Newyork.

New York Sept. 26th 1831

F. St. Eckert Esq.
Director of the U. S. Mint
Philad.a

Dr Sir

Your favr of 25 inst.
duly received. Contents noted.
We would respectfully ask you, how the Assay
No. 7630 issued by the Mint on the 18th August. and the
proceeds paid on 25th Augt. could be confounded with
Assay No. 8738. which by our Inspector of Assays return
by the Mint, must have been issued between the
18th & 22d of Sept. One Month afterwards,

We are respectfully
Your obedient
Bebee Hall

U. S. DEPOSITORY OF PUBLIC MONEYS.

Office of the Collector of the Customs,

AND

DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY OF PUBLIC MONEYS, AT BUFFALO, N. Y.

No. 77 Duplicate September 26th 1851.

I Certify, That E. C. Dale Treasurer U.S. Mint Phil'a has this day deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, Six Hundred and Fifty Dollars and _____ Cents, in account of Three cent coins _____

for which I have signed duplicate receipts.

$ 650.00 Per Ketchum Depositary.

Mint of the United States
Philada 25 Oct. 1851.

Sir,

I have the Honor to acknowledge your letter of yesterday, and in Reply it gives me pleasure to state that the apprehensions expressed in my communication of the 22d relative to the insufficiency of our bullion fund for the payments required of us, have proved groundless. We have ample means to meet all demands; and I am now of opinion that we shall be able to accumulate a sufficient surplus of coin to admit us to make the alterations proposed in the refining department without any interference with the usual prompt payment of depositors.

Very respectfully,
Your obt. Servt
G. N. Eckert
Director

Hon. Thomas Corwin,
Secy of the Treasy

Collr's Duplicate Office
Balto. Sept. 24th 1851

Sir,

The package from the U. S. Mint containing the sum of Seven Hundred & fifty Dollars in three cent Silver coins came to hands this morning for Messrs Adam & Co Express. I shall herewith as requested by you duplicate receipt for the amount.

Very respectfully
Yr. obt Servant

Geo. W. Coan
Collr

To
Edwd C. Dale Esq.
Asst U.S. Mint
Philada

Treasury of the United States
24 September 1857

Sir

Your letter of 23 inst covering Abstract & Transportation receipt for Six hundred & fifty Dollars in three cent Coins, came duly to hand. To day the described Package was delivered, which, added to sums previously received, fully cloth your certificate of 2 May 1854 for Five Thousand Dollars in three cent coins to be delivered.

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
J. Sloane
Treasurer of the U. S.

E. G. Dale Esqr
Treasurer of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Mail of the United States
Philada 24 Sept. 1851.

Gentlemen,

I inclose herewith a copy of a communication which I addressed to you on the 8th inst. Having failed to receive any acknowledgment of its receipt I fear that either my letter or your reply may have miscarried, I embrace this method of again calling your attention to the subject.

Very respectfully
your obdt Servt
G N Eckert
Director

Messrs Barker & Co
Newyork.

July 1/49 to June 30/50 United States

Exports of Specie	England	France
Gratuities coin	— 368,657	804,203
Foreign (	2,160,1422,770 . 740,598	1,250 . 1,357,539

Imports

England		France	
519,854	7,412	38,989	55,950

4,987,644.62
2,882,902.23
2,537,068.30
2,801,404.86
3,185,268.98
3,568,942.97 — 20,263,231.96
3,063,333.82
4,011,442.14 — 3074,775.99

27,338,007.95 — 27,338,007.95

6,047,684.83

33,385,692.78

40.00

39.0

0.47

31,339,090 Gratuities
234,615 — 7,500,000
80,089.72 — 206,000
31,653,794.72 — 7,706,000
31,653,794.72 — 6,000

27,934.50 — 163,632

New York Sept. 22d 1851

G. N. Eckert Esq.
Director of the W. Telegraph
Dear Sir

Your favr of 18th Inst. was duly received, we submitted your letter to the party who deposited the Gold with us, who has promised to give us an answer this day which has been the Cause of our delay in writing you.

We have this day directed Mr Sol. S. Wyckoff to pay you ($321 92/100) Three hundred & twenty one 92/100 Dollars. the error you Claim in Assay No. 7637.

Will you please give us the Number of the Assay in which the Contra Error was Made.

We are respectfully

Yours &c

Beebe & Co

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, 24 Sept. 1851.

Sir:

In reply to the request of your letter addressed to my predecessor in office, Dr. Patterson, I have much pleasure in forwarding to your address the pamphlet explaining the processes employed at the annual assay of our gold & silver coins. I send also in the same enclosure, the last report from the director of the Mint, with some interesting statistics as to our deposits & coinage.

You ask if we have any information as to the shipments of gold from the United States to Europe, referring to the official character of the returns from your own custom houses. In the Report from our Treasury Department, on "Commerce & Navigation" statistics are given showing the exports from the United States to other countries distinguishing what part of the exports is of our own production or manufacture, what of foreign production, & what of gold & silver. This report has been published with details to the close of the fiscal year June 30th 1850, and being an important statistical document has no doubt found its way to your libraries or other public institutions, or to our Legation at London, where it may be consulted. Referring you to this document for special details as to our exports to various countries I can now only afford you (what more immediately interests you) the amounts sent by us (in the fiscal year reported on) to the British Isles and France, which amounts were as follows: To England,

in United States coin $ 868,657, in foreign bullion $ 2,160, in foreign gold coin $ 1,422,770, in foreign silver $ 744,579 & in France, the exports were in U.S. coin $ 504,203, foreign gold coin $ 1,250, foreign silver coin $ 1,357,539

Our total imports of specie into & from July 1, 1858 to March 31st last (9 months) were $ 5,947,734 in gold & $ 5,851,663 in silver, as I am informed by a letter from the Register of the Treasury. The proportion which was in coin of the U. States was not stated. No later return than the above has been made at the Treasury Department, but since that time the exports in coin have been very heavy & are still greatly in excess of the usual amount. The exports from April 1st to this time have fortunately not been less than $ 27,000,000. Much of this export is no doubt due to the excess of production in California beyond the immediate wants of the country, but a great part has gone forward as the most convenient means of checking an unfavorable balance of trade due to our excessive importations.

I presume that some statistics as to the deposits & coinage at this Mint & its Branches during the present year will not be unacceptable to you & I present them in the opposite page.

Let me assure you in conclusion of my readiness at all times to afford you such information regarding our operations as may be in my power.

Very respectfully,
your obt. servt.
Geo. N. Eckert Director

Thompson Hankey, Esq
Governor Bk of England.

Statement of the deposits & coinage at the Mint of the United States & its Branches from Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, 1857.

Deposits.

Mints.	Gold	Silver	Total
Philadelphia	$27,939,418 01	311,855 49	28,251,273 50
New Orleans	6,174,079 46	154,718 79	6,328,798 25
Charlotte N.C.	215,060 72		215,060 72
Dahlonega Geo.	183,828 74		183,828 74
Aggregates	$34,512,386 93	$466,574 28	34,978,961 21

Coinage

Mints	Gold	Silver	Copper	Total
Philadelphia	131,339,090 00	234,615 00	80,089 72	31,653,794 72
New Orleans	7,500,000 00	206,000 00		7,706,000 00
Charlotte N.C.	217,934 50			217,934 50
Dahlonega Geo.	183,632 00			183,632 00
Aggregates	$39,220,656 50	$440,615 00	$80,089 72	$39,741,361 22

Of the deposits about 33 ½ millions were from California, over 27 millions having been received at the Philadelphia Mint. The deposits of September will forbably exceed 4 millions, the coinage being commensurate.

Mint of the United States
Philada 24 Sept. 1851.

Gent,

On the 18th inst I addressed a communication to you & was in hopes of receiving an early reply

Received of Dr. G. N. Eckert Director of the U. S. Mint, a package for Messrs Jaccis & Goddard, Boston, which we engage to deliver, with insurance of the value stated to be contained therein, viz: One hundred and forty two dollars 30 cents; also received two dollars for carriage and insurance in full.

Phila Sept. 23. 1851.

Adams & Co
Geo Bam

Akad. d. W. Berlin Kap. 23/37

Herrn Prof. Dr. Hermann Diels
Berlin

U.S Mint. Phila. Pa.
Sept. 23, 1851.

To—
Hon. Thomas Corwin
Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir:—

I have the honor to enclose a report of the Deposits and Coinage at the Mint and branch mints during the past month (August); and also the usual weekly statement from this Mint exhibiting the condition of our bullion and coinage accounts at the close of the 20th instant.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant
Director.

Mint of the United States
Director's Office Sept. 22d 1851

To the officers of the Mint

The Director of the Mint, considering the general supervision required of him by the 2d Section of the Mint act of Jan. 18th 1837 and particularly taking into view that part of the same Section which requires that no money shall be paid except by his warrant, deems it his duty to introduce a change or modification in the practice which has heretofore obtained relative to the ordinary expenses of the Mint. By the practice referred to, it has been usual for each officer, whenever an expenditure has seemed to him necessary, to give his own authority therefor, in most cases, without consultation with the Director.- Such Custom, however long established, and however convenient it may have been, appears to the Director inconsistent, with the spirit and language of the Mint law, according to which, as the Director himself is to issue his warrants for the payment of all bills, it would seem that the original authority for the expenditures is contemplated to emanate from the same officer. But by the practice at present adopted the Directors warrant is not asked for till the expenditure has been incurred, so that the alternative presented to him is not simply the of approval or disapproval, but involves a controversy (in case of such payment) with a creditor of the Mint, to avoid which the Director might frequently give his warrant satisfying an expenditure, which, had he been originally consulted, he would have disapproved. In order to obviate any such Consequences and more perfectly to conform the practice to the theory of the law, the Director proposes to establish

as a general rule that, for the future no item of expenditure shall be incurred, the payment of which is to become a charge upon the mint, without the same having been previously authorised by himself. With this end he requests that when an expenditure is deemed necessary, the officer for whose Department it is intended shall make a requisition therefor in writing, stating the subject of expense, the actual or estimated amount thereof, to what use it is to be applied, and the party to whom it is to be incurred. On this requisition the Director's approval or disapproval will be intimated, and a formal warrant for the payment of bills so authorised, will, on their presentation and examination be issued by him. It is quite possible that, on the first introduction of the plan proposed some inconveniences may result, but the Director does not propose for that reason, to make exceptions to the general principle, which appears to him the only correct one, but rather to introduce modifications which shall, while preserving the principle correct the inconvenience. Thus in regard to wages paid to the regularly engaged workmen of the mint it would certainly be an unnecessary inconvenience to require at the beginning of each month a special requisition authorising the expenditure anticipated for wages. The Director will therefore consider the rates at present established as already asked for and authorised in a formal manner, so that further requisitions for expenditures under this head will only be expected in the case of changes in the rate of pay, or the employment of additional workmen. The rate of salaries being provided for by law, no responsibility is required of the Director therefor. In all other cases of expenditure, there do not appear at present any difficulties in strictly adhering to the plan proposed. In an institution so extensive as the mint, a great variety of expenses are necessarily incurred, both for materials, and also for work executed on repairs and new constructions by persons not regularly engaged in the mint. Under such circumstances it is deemed important that careful records should be kept by us, showing what materials have been actually received and what work actually executed, so that when the bills therefor are presented some reliable check other than the memory may be at hand. The present workmen and clerks of the mint being already sufficiently engaged in their various occupations the Director has considered it proper, to employ a man to aid in procuring and receiving materials and collecting bills, who in subordination to himself shall keep such records as he has indicated. The Director entertains the opinion that it will be conducive to greater economy and certainty of expenditure if the materials and machinery required for the mint are, in cases when it is possible, procured by special contract, due opportunity being given for competition between various parties, and due precaution being taken to secure a conformity in the quality of the articles to the exact requirement of the mint.

In conclusion the Director invites the cordial co-operation of the officers of the mint, in the views above expressed, and will be glad to receive any suggestions by which their practical working may be most readily

Yrs
E. M. Eckert
Director

The following is suggested as a suitable form of requisition on the Director adapted to the above instructions

U. S. Mint 1851

U. S. Mint, ——— 1851.

The undersigned requests the approval of the Director of the Mint for the purchase of

from at a cost of

to be used for

(Signed)

The Director will give his approval of the requisition, as follows:

U. S. Mint, 1851

The undersigned approves of the purchase of

from at a cost of

to be used for as requested

by you:

(Signed) R. M. Patterson
Director

For the present the requisition may be in writing, but printed forms will thereafter be prepared, in which, any improvements that experience suggests, may be introduced.

To Franklin Peale Esq Chief Coiner

Coinage a/c

Balance on hand Sept 13th 1851

Gold	1.326.490.54	
Silver	35.261.61	
Three cents	83.550.00	1.445.302.15

Add coinage of the week

35.445 Double Eagles	708.900.00	
43.275 Gold Dollars	43.275.00	
14.400 Half Dollars	7.200.00	
20.000 Quarter Dollars	5.000.00	764.375.00
Total Mint for week ending Sept 20		£ 2.209.677.15

Via Payments & Deposits Gold 1.261.180.67

" " "	Silver	5.721.69	
" Alloy coins ret'd	Gold	375.00	
" " " "	Silver	2.00	1.267.279.36
		377.00	

Balance on hand Sept 20/51

Gold	817.099.87	
Silver	41.747.92	
Three cents	83.550.00	942.397.79
		£ 2.209.677.15

Phil Sept 20/51

Canada No 3.

Liverpool 19 Septr 1851.

[Copy]

Messrs Brown Brothers & Co.
New York
Messrs

We enclose a/c Sales of $200000 in American Gold rec'd from you per "Baltic" producing £40839.17.2 this result notwithstanding the charge of £16. for refining the 5 Bars which contain Iridium, is equal to a sale in coin at 7/6 3/8 p.t equivalent to a remittance in 60d paper at 10/8%. calculating Interest at 3%.

We further enclose two certificates, one from the Metters, & the other from the Assayer to the Bk of England in reference to the Iridium, and a copy of our letter dated 18th inst to Messrs Mocatta & Goldsmith, to which we hope to have a reply in time to enclose it to you to morrow, if not it shall follow by the next Steamer - These will explain themselves -

You may think it desirable to transmit these certificates to the Mint at Philadelphia/ we cannot say where the Gold was coined, as it bore no distinctive mint mark/ particularly as the Chief Officer of it Mr Dale, is a particular friend of John A Brown/ - it is understood that California Gold more than from most other mines is liable to have an admixture of iridium & that the haste with which the Mint proceedings have recently been carried on the U.S. must have led to carelessness in trying the Gold used for Coin, this is the only probable ex-

explanation that has been suggested to us.

Your truly
(Sd) Brown Shipley & Co—

(Copy) Liverpool 18 September 1851

Messrs Mocatta Goldsmid
London

Gentn—

We have this morning rec'd from Messrs Heywood & Co the assays of 4 Kegs Amer "Gold for Baltic" with certificates from the Bank Melters & the Bank Assayer—
On examination of these documents we are struck at the loss which is apparent upon simply melting the Coin into Bars being not less than the differ between 895.7.10 th. p. cent Coin
and 895.3.1. Bars.
or 4.9

& calculating the allowance made by the Melters for what adhere to the Crucibles say £3.8.6. lefs than 1 " oz. cent
there remains still an absolute 3.9 or
loss of more than somewhere abt the value of £12.10/- in money - We shall be glad to know whether this is in the proportion of the ordinary waste of remelting?
In the next place we should feel obliged by your informing us what was the quantity of Iridium found? From your Assays it would appear that the 5 objectionable Bars were received at their original weight & reduced at the rate found by the assay like the rest, and then refined at our expense, so that there does not appear to be any loss in

weight by reason of the Iridium, but only the expense of refining. This however though not very important upon 5 Bars would amount to a serious sum upon the whole quantity had the whole been tainted with iridium & we therefore beg to enquire in such case there would be no means of disposing of the Gold without incurring the expense of refining or reducing the price. If refining be the only alternative, it may become a question whether rather than incur this risk it would not be better to sell the Coin as such to the Bank.
We should also feel obliged by your informing us whether the Assay of the Coinage of this Country varies as much (at all) as that of the U. States appears to do; from your Assayers we perceive that the range is from 1/2 grs to 1 3/4 grs between the best & worst. We are sorry to be so troublesome in our enquiries.

We remain &c
(Sd) Brown Shipley & Co

Can you tell us whether the same difficulty has occurred with any other parcels of Gold.

(Copy) London. 19 Sept. 1851

Bar Gold.	77/9 per Oz Ad.
Doubloons Spanish.	78/@ 78/6 " "
Mexican & American	77/. " "
Bar Silver	5/0 1/2 " " Ad
Dollars Spanish pillar.	5 @ 5/0 1/2 " "
Mexican & S. American	4/10. 3/4 " "
United States halves.	" " over"

4

Messrs Peirce Shipley & Co
Liverpool

Gentn— We are in receipt of your favor of yesterday requiring information on several points connected with the sale of your American Gold Coin— First we have to observe that the loss of weight in melting the Gold Coin into Bars does not necessarily represent a loss of value as the portion of the weight which disappears in the process of melting is lost by the alloy contained in the Gold, not by the Gold itself, and that all the particles of Gold which adhere to the Crucibles are subsequently collected & allowed for by the Refiners. In the particular account sale referred to, the actual loss of weight was rather less than the Average, although we have had instances in which it has been smaller still.

The quantity of Iridium contained in each of the Bars on which an allowance was made, was so small that its weight would be almost unappreciable but its presence renders the Gold objectionable for coining or manufacturing purposes, and is therefore refused by the Mint and the dealers & cannot be disposed of without an allowance or being refined— It is comparatively rarely that Iridium is found in Gold Bars otherwise if it were of frequent occurrence, & in large amounts it might be possible to obtain some slight reduction in the charge for refining We have only further to remark on this point that Messrs Baring Bros & Co. had at the same time two Bars of Gold melted from Eagles reported to contain Iridium which were disposed of in the same manner as yours. With regard to the variation of the Assays it has been found that when Sovereigns have been remelted

= into Bars there is fequently a difference of as much as ½ of a Grain in the reports, so that we have had no reason to suspect the accuracy of the reports of your Bars from this circumstance it is possible however that where the Assay is 1¾ Grains worse & upwards* it may arise from an admixture of California Gold coin which are very irregular – We notice that the Account Sales of the 4 Keys yield fully 76/3. per Oz for the Eagles at which price some of our friends instruct us to sell when we have the opportunity.

We Enclose our list of prices in which there is no alteration, but the market for Dollars & Silver is flat

We are
Gentlm
(Signed) Mocatta Goldsmid

*One of Messrs Baring Bros Ex bars was reported to be 2 Grains worse than standard

Mint of the United States,
Philada 10 Sept. 1851.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will issue your warrant, in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Seventeen thousand, one hundred & seventy five dollars ($17,175.) payable out of the appropriation for the current fiscal year for the service of this Mint; viz

For payment of Salaries	——	$ 3,250.
do wages		11,750.
do contingencies		1,175.
		$ 17,175

very respectfully,
your obt. servt.
R. M. Eckfeldt
Assistant

Hon. Thomas Corwin,
Secy of the Treasury

Mint of the United States,
Philada 16 Sept. 1851.

Gentlemen,

In consequence of an investigation lately made by us, we see no reason to doubt that an overpayment was made to you, on your deposit of 7690 of the 15th of August, and I feel it to be my duty to call your attention to the circumstances, not doubting that you will see the propriety of rectifying the error.

It appears that on ~~examining your deposit~~ melting the number of your deposit (which was 8748) was by mistake attached to the deposit which should have been numbered 8738, while the latter was on the other hand had the number 8748. As a consequence you received credit for too great a weight after melting, and were charged for too great an amount in value.

If you refer to your memorandum of the deposit in question you will find that the weight before melting was 249.90, & the weight after melting was stated at 247.68. This, if true, would show a loss of $\frac{88}{100}$ ths of one per cent, ~~which is too small~~ ~~or to be entirely without precedent,~~ So small a loss as this is entirely without precedent, even with the cleanest possible gold dust; but as your deposit was marked on our weight book as very dirty, the loss reported, ~~may be imputed to be unobjectionable~~ & the computed weight after melting agrees quite well with the true weight of your deposit, after melting

was $7.228.51, and the true value was $4,179.79. The amount paid was $4,501.69, so that the balance due to the Mint is $321.90

The mistake which has occurred took place during a temporary absence of the regular weigh room clerk. His substitute, though highly competent & faithful, yet being not so familiar with the new duties developed upon him failed to detect the error of the ~~two days~~ ~~not a month detected~~ no reason to suppose that such will occur, but that no caution may be left unobserved ~~by system~~ new checks will be introduced by which future mistakes would seem impossible.

Very respy Yr. Obt. S.

(sgd) G. M. Eckert
Supt

Messrs. Rebec & Co
Newyork

* On the other hand the deposit 8738 (erroneously marked ~~8748~~ with your melt number 8748) ~~although~~ ~~does not~~ was made to exhibit (by the interchange of numbers) an apparent loss of 12/100 per cent, although this deposit was clean dust

Messrs Barker & Co.
Genta

We have discovered a manifest error in the numbering, & consequent details, of your deposit made here on the ——. The statement ~~and~~ should be according to the following memo^m, by which it appears you have been overpaid £ . As it is our endeavour here to correct any error whether for or against us, we may fairly count upon the same disposition in those dealing with us, & especially such an old & good customer as the house of Barker & Co. —

INDEPENDENT LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK,

VIA CAPE MAY.

STANTON & SPICER, Proprietors, ... 86 West Street, New York.
JOHN WAGNER, Agent, ... 70 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17 1851

Received *on board* **STEAMER PENOBSCOT,**
whereof SAMUEL SEYMOUR *is Master,*

FROM U. S. Mint

MARKS AND NUMBERS.

6 kegs of $100
1 — 72.71

Seven Kegs Cent
Contain — $672.71

W. S. Co.
N. Y.

Expense

which we promise to deliver to Mess. Willis & Co. —
at New York, the dangers of Navigation, Fire, Leakage and Breakage excepted,
~~*Inasmuch as they paying.*~~ *Freight* paid by Mint.

P. Eyre

We hereby Certify that on the 11th Instant Four Kegs marked B S & Co Nos 81, 84 were brought to our Office by Messrs Mocatta & Goldsmid and were opened by us in their presence and the contents found to be American Gold Coin weighing 895. 7. 10 — which were melted into fifty six Bars weighing 895. 3. 1 — and that the said Bars were conveyed by us to the Bullion Office Bank of England on the same day

Rowland Wingrove
Melters to the Bank of England
London 17th Sept 1857

I hereby Certify that fifty six Bars of Gold weighing 895. 3. 1 — were received at this Office from the Bank Melters on the 11th Instant and that five of the said Bars weighing respectively as below specified were reported by the Assayers to the Bank to contain Iridium —

16 — 3. 12 ✓
16 — 9 — ✓
16 — 16. 12 ✓
16 — 8. 12 ✓
16 11. 18. 12 ✓

W. R. Baggarly
Bullion Office Bank of England
London 17th Sept 1857

(Copy)

Mess. Mocatta & Goldsmid's compliments to Mess. Heywood Kennard & Co. and beg to inform them that five of the bars of Gold melted from the Eagles contained in Heywood K. & Co. 81 & 84 are reported by the Assayer to contain Iridium and the Bank of England refuse to take these Bars in consequence.

It is necessary that these bars should be refined, which entails an expense of 4/- p. lb. & Messrs. Mocatta & Goldsmid will be glad to receive Messrs. Heywood & Co's instructions before taking this alternative, tho' they fear they cannot recommend any other course for adoption.

London 15. September 1857

Extract of a Letter from Thom Shipley & Lyon to Thom Brothers & Co. New York, dated 16. Sept. 1857

From the enclosed copy of a note from Mocatta & Goldsmid, to Heywood & Co. you will perceive that the Gold Coin you sent us by the "Baltic" after being melted into Bars is reported by the Assayer to contain Iridium and that it in consequence requires to be refined at an expense of 4/ p. lb before the Bank of England will purchase it.

We are much surprised at this announcement and are at a loss to understand how such alloy can have been introduced into any part of the United

beaten coinage, until we know more of the particulars
the quantity of the alloy and the loss it entails upon
the whole bank, we forbear making any comment,
except that such a discovery, at the present, if it
is fully borne out at a further investigation, is
calculated to cast doubt on the accuracy, if not
of the faithful administration of the United States
mint, and may prevent the further sale of the coin
at par

We have requested Mess Mocatta & Goldsmid
to send us evidence on oath that will substantiate
the facts, for although you will not be able to swear
anything, such documents may lead to discovery
at your mint

My dear Sir

Respecting the conversation I had with
you this morning I now hand you copies of
the correspondence alluded to whether you can
hand to the proper officer at the Mint, as
soon as I get any further information I will
also communicate it to you

Yours truly
William E. Brown
Chemist Assay Office 31/5/57

E. C. Dale Esq

Boston 15 Sept 1837

G. R. Gilbert Esq
Assistant U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

Your favors of 5 & 10 ins, are before us. We now beg to enclose Gilbert & Jones check on E. W. Clark & Co Phila. for $4430 as per your letter of 10th ins, which we have endorsed & your order. On its receipt we will thank you to send us the Coins ordered by Mr Brown

Respectfully
Yr Obt Servts
Savage & Goddard

Duplicate

Boston Sept 15 1851

G. A. Robert Esq
Director Mo. U. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

Your favors of 5 & 10 inst. are before us. We now beg to enclose Silbert Sons checks on E W Clark & Co Philadelphia for $144.30 as per your letter of 10th instant which we have endorsed to your order. On its receipt we will thank you to send us the coins ordered by Mr Brown

Respectfully Yours

Boston Sept 20. 1851

Dear Sir

We hand store duplicate from letter of 15th inst; as we have not since heard from you, we fear it may have miscarried. You will very much oblige us by sending the coins immediately, as there is a vessel to sail for Constantinople direct in five days, and there may not be another opportunity for some time.

Yours very truly

Sasigi & Goddard

Coinage &c

Balance on hand Sept 6/51

	Gold	1.650.280.68	
	Silver	30.806.17	
	Three Cent	77.610.00	1.758.696.85

Add Coinage of the week viz:

16.522	Double Eagles	330.440.00	
132.415	Gold Dollars	132.415.00	
31.000	Dimes	3.100.00	
100.000	Half Dimes	5.000.00	
198.100	Three Cents	5.943.00	476.898.00
	Total means for week ending Sept 13/51		2.235.594.85

Per Payment of Deposits Gold 786.360.14

" " " Silver 3.643.56

" alloy Coins rec'd Gold 285.00

" " " Silver 1.00

" " " Three Cent 3.00 790.292.70

Balance on hand Sept 13th 1851

Gold	1.326.490.54	
Silver	35.241.61	
Three Cent	83.550.00	1.445.302.15
		2.235.594.85

Phila Sept 13/51

Coinage &c

Balance on hand Augt 30 1851 as:

Gold	1.490.595.84	
Silver	34.804.24	
Three Cent	71.672.00	1.597.072.78

Add coinage of the week

43.242 Double Eagles	864.840.00	
11.151 Half Eagles	55.755.00	
87.847 Gold Dollars	87.847.00	
42.000 Quarter Dollars	10.500.00	
191.100 Three Cent	5.943.00	1.024.845.00
Total means for week ending Sept 6/31		$ 2.621.927.78

For Payment of Deposits Gold $32.119.86

" " " Silver 14.586.82

" Alloy coin rec'd Gold 46.76

" " " Silver 1.25

" " " Three Cent 3.00

Transfer Certf No 25 to Assay Office 25.000.00 864.25

$43.250.93

Balance on hand Sept 6/31

Gold	1.654.280.64	
Silver	30.806.17	
Three Cent	77.610.00	1.758.696.85
		$ 2.621.927.78

Phila Sept 6/31

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office, Sept. 9, 1850.

Sir:

I have the honor to request that the usual estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1852, may be prepared at your office, and transmitted to this, as early as convenient, for the purpose of being laid by the Secretary of the Treasury, before Congress at the ensuing session. I would invite your particular attention to the second section of the act of 17th of June, 1844, and to the joint resolution of 7th January, 1846, relating to estimates to be laid before Congress.

You are requested to send the estimates on foolscap paper, with margins of at least one inch in width, that the same may be bound in volumes in this office.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

William Hains

Register of the Treasury.

George N. Eckhart Esquire

Director of the Mint

Rec'd 15 Sep
Ans'd

Bernadotte Fulton Co
Illinois Sept. 6. 1851

United States Assayer

Dr Sir

The Bag of Gold Dust Delivered You by Adams & Co. Express Near the first of June Belonging to Samuel A Sperry & Subject to the order of Madalene B. Sperry of Bernadotte Fulton Co. Illinois

The Proceeds of Which Adams & Co have sent me By Letter But with holding the Mint Rate of Selling Short some 40¢ ℔ a Bag of the same Is Equal in weight & quality Belonging to Ira P. Sperry of Tallmage Summit Co. Ohio I am Induced think is a Mistake some how I write this hoping I can obtain the amt of Sd Bag If it can be done be So Good as write me the amt in Said Bag & Oblige Yours

No 5338 - 37.50 - 34.72 - 8451 Samuel A Sperry

Please forward a Mint Receipt

Mint of the United States
Philada 5 Sept. 1851.

Sir.

The coins asked for in your letter of the ~~[illegible] request of S. J. Brown Esq.~~ will be sent in a few days. You will be duly informed of the act, and requested to forward a receipt for the amount payable in Philadelphia.

very respectfully &c
E. N. Eckfeldt
Assistt

Assist. Assay. Goddard
Boston

Bangor Sept. 4th. 1851

Messrs Pillsbury & Sandford

Dear Sirs

Enclosed is the Mint Memo of the Coinage of Mr Stevens Steam Gold - Mr Stevens has just called on me & thinks that there may possibly be some mistake about the Coinage of his Gold, as it coins only about $16,12 pr Oz —

Mr Stevens says that 3/4 of his Gold was as clean as that which I saw at your Office, for which he was offered $17,65 pr Oz - By his request I write you respecting it & enclose the Memo. that you can write to the Treasurer of the Mint if you think advisable about it. It may be possible that there might have been a mistake in the Original figures at the Mint —

I rec'd your favours of — which were all correct & satisfactory - I shall not probably have occasion to draw on you for any funds at present —

Yours Truly

A. Wyman

Boston Sept 2. 1851

Dear Sir

We beg to enclose a letter which we have received from S. P. Brown Esq U.S. Dragoman at Constantinople for you. If you will have the goodness to put up the coins as he requests, and forward them to us, your draft for the amount will be duly honored, or we will remit you a check as may suit your convenience

We remain Respectfully Your Obt Servts Savage & Goddard

R. E. Patterson Esq
Director of the U.S. Mint
Phila.

Letter of Brown given by Mr. Dan Parker

Legation of the United States
Constantinople July 20. 1851.

Dear Sir, Since my return here, and the Sultan & his Ministers have seen the specimens of our coinage which I procured at your Mint last March in Spain, I have been requested by them persons to write for other Letts. I have today written Messrs Boston Smith Lacoste & Barbaroux requesting them to forward you for them, one to send them down by the Steamer via England. Please do

each will be perfect, and
perhaps I especially in the case
of specimens there against the
effect of an air. I believe
there are some coins with
a C. on them, showing that
they are made of Californian
gold. I should wish one or
piece of these coins if
convenient. And take up-
wards them to
"H. H. Abdul Aziz Grand
Seigneur of the Ottoman Empire."
"H.E. Reid Effendi 1st Secretary
of H. I. M. the Sultan."
H.E. M. Marian Bey Director
of the Imperial Mint.
another gentleman, Halil Pasha
of the Ordnance Department asks
for 1 coin of $20, and
1 silver one of $1 (experimental)
for the Ottoman Collection.
Please send them, if opportunity offers
presently. I am also asked
for specimens of gold, but for
them I shall write to
Mr. Mankar at Washington.

Allow me to ask that
I keep the my collection of
ancient coins with Mr
Folsom / of the Boston
Athenaeum / for sale.
They have a catalogue with
them & the cost stated. If
any one specimen should take
care to see them, Mr.
F. would do me the
favor to exhibit them.

There is nothing new here
of moment. The Sea-Serpent is
thought by many about. Respectfully
All printing has been discontinued
on the 1st of September next to
U. S. I embark (or be ready
to bring this procession) in
the ship Josephine for the
N. S.

With my kind regards to
M. Dubois, Sherman
Faithfully Yours

John P. Brown

Mint of the United States
Philada 2 Sept. 1858.

Sir,

In a letter from the Department of July 10th ultt, inquiry was made as to the time at which it would be most convenient to us to start with $1,000,000. from our Bullion Fund. In my reply, dated July 21st, I stated the circumstances which rendered it difficult to give the desired information at that time, & promised to address the Department at some future opportunity on the subject.

By a reference to the statements heretofore sent, exhibiting the condition of the Mint at the close of each week, it will be seen that the balance of cash remaining in the Treasury has, for some time past, rarely fallen below a million of dollars. The average balance exhibited from the statements of the four weeks ending 28th August, was $1,200,000. In the week which has just closed, although our payments reached the large amount of $1,119,000, the cash remaining in the Treasury was $1,597,002.5 [illegible] to meet the week following

Considering these facts it is evident that our Bullion Fund could not, without inconvenience, sustain the drafts of the Department to a considerable amount, although not perhaps to the extent of one million of dollars. Without expressing any definite opinion as to that point, I would, however, respectfully suggest that the Department should commence

to draw upon me fund, in instalments of say $100,000 a week, to be continued until I shall have ascertained that further drafts would be inconvenient to us, & do inform the Department.

It is possible that, when the proposed reduction of our fund shall have taken place, the balance in the Treasury may prove insufficient to meet with promptness the very heavy payments required immediately on the arrival of a California Steamer, although in general sufficient for all demands. It would be very convenient, under such circumstances, if advances for one or two days could be made from Assistant Treasury in exchange for the Mint receipts & warrants, to be replaced when the temporary pressure has passed away. If authority to this end were given by the Department, I should feel authorized to suggest a much greater diminution of our Bullion Fund than would otherwise be deemed prudent.

Very respectfully,
your obdt servt

E. H. Eckfeldt
Director

Hon. Thomas Corwin,
Secy of the Treasury

U. S. Br. Mint, Dahlonega, Ga.
August 31st 1851

Sir

The Superintendent being absent, I have the honor herewith to transmit Report for August 1851.

I have this day mailed Package of Gold (or Bullion) Coins No 8. = $852.47

Respectfully Your Obt Svt
Henry B. Williams Clk

Lew. N. Eckert Esq
Charlotte N. C.
Phil ÷ R

Alabama	196	50
Georgia	117	19
Georgia	147	91
Georgia	211	09
"	147	12
"	227	61
"	115	46
"	101	21
"	230	23
"	895	59
"	149	17
"	156	72
"	1 323	25
"	134	29
"	104	89
"	409	67
"	109	60
"	229	82
"	98	08
"	101	64
"	103	61

Georgia	101	30
"	135	16
"	101	94
"	151	37
"	110	03
"	103	65
"	147	07
"	135	35
"	140	02
"	141	58
"	239	11
"	107	44
"	135	65
"	155	92
"	92	02
"	112	56
"	96	85
"	120	97
"	138	40
"	124	97
"	172	30

Georgia

	124	05
	218	61
	109	67
	215	81
	474	25
9	580	45

Calafornia

2	331	01
2	545	54
	156	30
	99	12
1	535	29
1	113	99
	331	35
	457	00
	539	59
	178	23
1	891	82
	114	21
	474	22
	891	89
	940	50
	451	12
1	395	81
	952	74
1	530	66
1	963	65

Calafornia

	103	72
	453	86
	180	74
	319	01
1	823	79
	106	47
1	072	41
	179	40
	259	52
	812	93
	567	22
	469	81
	247	20
	345	56
	878	06
28	203	25

Calafornia
Georgia 9 580 45
Alabama 196 50
37 980 20

For the months of July 1851

Georgia

	113	73
	255	92
	113	90
	289	32
	114	44
	438	40
	172	72
	327	96
	232	58
	120	97
	210	88
	167	57
	245	46
	195	91
	123	72
	254	14
	110	72
	625	75
	136	85
	122	60
	423	61
	165	82
	106	60
	151	05
	501	85
	654	04

Georgia 17.883.30
Calafornia 4.193.75
N. C. 914.81
22.491.86

For the Months of August 51

Calafornia

N. Carolina

	120	99
	99	52
	112	56
	243	79
	171	22
2	768	01
	259	91
	176	57
	312	97
	112	74
	355	83
	179	01
	110	11
	856	26
	139	41
	135	01
2	014	95
1	817	34
1	001	94
17	385	30
1	829	79
1	831	96
	188	95
	345	05
4	193	75
	914	81

Cal.

Alc.

587.59
204.25
332.93
1,124.77

6,310462.28
6,311347.28

Coinage &c

Balance on hand Augt 23d/51

Gold	1.211.979.36	
Silver	36.384.64	
Three cent	98.130.00	1.348.494.00

Add coinage of the week ending

56.607	Double Eagles	1.132.140.00
76.232	Eagles	76.232.00
44.655	Half Eagles	223.275.00
42.456	Quarter Eagles	106.140.00
44.835	Gold Dollars	44.835.00
	Total means for week ending Augt 30/51	1.582.620.00
		$ 2.931.114.00

Less Payments & Deposits Gold ~~1.330.485.82~~ 1.301.035.82

" " Silver 3.570.40

" Assay bars returned Gold 975.00 1.334.031.22

Balance on hand Augt 30/51

Gold	1.490.598.54		
Silver	34.814.24		
Three cent	71.670.00	$12,500	1.597.082.78
			$ 2.931.114.00

Philada Augt 30/51

Philad.a 31 Oct.r 1851.

Dear Sir,

As retained debt to depositors four million seven hundred thousand dollars, about a million yet to be assayed. If the capacity of this Mint is to be decisive of the question ~~more~~ I have such confidence in that point that you need not fear to offer a proviso "that said bill shall not go into effect if the Mint at Philadelphia shall be in a condition ~~to pay for gold to depositors~~ by the ~~first~~ 30th day of ~~September~~ April next, to cash all deposites ~~which shall~~ which shall have been in the Mint ~~within twelve days next succeeding~~ ten days"; and provided further that the coinage ~~in the smaller gold Coin~~ in the intervening time shall not be less than ~~Five~~ one half a million in quarter eagles & ~~dollars if required~~ gold dollars, "per month."

Treasury Department
Oct. 30. 1851.

Sir

The annexed information has been furnished to the Department from a source of the highest respectability, communicated by parties in London equally respectable.

Any deficiency in weight or fineness or other discrepancy in the coinage is a subject of such importance that the Department requests your immediate attention to it, and that you will please also, communicate with the Branch Mints respecting it, and request them to make a prompt report on the subject.

I am very Resp.
Thos Corwin
Sec. of the Treasury

D. G. N. Eckert.
Supt of the Mint
Phila.

Over.

Extract London Sept. 19. 1851.

With regard to your remarks respecting the better turn out of the Gold Coins p. "Asia" than that of the other parcels received from you, you will perceive on reference to the account Sales of the parcels in question that it varied from 1/2 to 1 1/2 grains worse than Standard Gold, whilst your other Shipments have generally run from 1/2 to 1 5/8 and 1 3/4 worse, and consequently the parcels per Asia would shew a somewhat better result.

Having had occasion to notice the assay of American Eagles vary from 1/2 to 2 worse than Standard, we are led to think there must be a want of precision in the process of Minting.

Mint of the United States
Phila 29 Oct 1851.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose, herewith, a statement relative to the present condition of the Mint, and also the exhibit of our deposits & coinage called for in your letter of the 4th inst.

Very respectfully,
your faithful servant
G N Eckert
Director

Hon. Thomas Corwin,
Secy of the Treas

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITES AND COINAGE

At the Mint of the United States and its Branches, in [illegible] 185[illegible]

DEPOSITES.	MINTS.				
GOLD.	CHARLOTTE.	DAHLONEGA.	NEW ORLEANS.	PHILADELPHIA.	TOTAL.
U. S. Coins, old standard, Dolls.			174	11.159	11.333
Foreign Coins, . . "			120.360	426.590	546.950
U. S. Bullion, . . "	215.061	210.301	6.311.347	31.398.446	38.135.155
Foreign Bullion, . . "			5.880	136.665	142.545
Total of Gold, . "	215.061	210.301	6.437.761	31.972.860	38.835.983
SILVER.					
Foreign Coins, . . Dolls.			52.337	119.288	171.625
Foreign Bullion, . . "			60.802	38.868	99.670
U. S. Bullion, . . "			44.786	202.968	247.754
Total of Silver, . "			159.925	361.124	521.049
Total Gold and Silver, "	215.061	210.301	6.597.686	32.333.984	39.357.032
COINAGE.					
GOLD.					
Double Eagles, . . Pieces,			244.750	1.392.314	1.637.064
Eagles, . . . "			196.800	99.762	296.762
Half Eagles, . . "	27.872	30.422	33.000	259.633	350.927
Quarter Eagles, . . "	14.923	11.264	132.000	1.049.552	1.207.739
Dollars, . . . "	41.267	9.882	150.000	2.459.658	2.561.807
Value of Gold, . Dolls.	217.934	190.152	7.500.000	35.426.513	43.334.599
SILVER.					
Dollars, . . . Pieces,				1.300	1.300
Half Dollars, . . "			262.000	132.900	394.900
Quarter Dollars, . . "			40.000	98.000	138.000
Dimes, ... "			230.000	569.500	799.500
Half Dimes, . . . "			480.000	572.000	1.052.000
			600.000	3.588.000	4.188.000
Value of Silver, . Dolls.			206.000	294.440	500.440
COPPER.					
Cents, . . . Pieces,				8.467.407	8.467.407
Half Cents, . . "				153.672	153.672
Value of Copper, Dolls.				85.442.72	85.442.72
Total Coinage in Pieces,	84.062	51.568	2.367.750	19.344.689	21.848.069
Total Coinage in Value,	217.934.72	190.152	7.706.000	35.806.395.72	43.920.481.90

Coinage of the United States to 30 Sept. 1851.

1. Coinage of the Mint at Philadelphia

Periods	value of Gold	value of Silver	value of Copper	Total value coined
	$	$	$	$
1793 & 1847 incl.	52,741,350.00	62,748,211.00	1,145,591.21	116,635,153.11
1848	2,784,934.50	420,050.00	14,157.99	3,265,137.49
1849	7,948,332.00	922,450.00	41,924.32	8,913,266.32
1850	27,756,445.50	409,600.00	44,467.50	28,210,513.00
1851 to 1 Sept.	24,020,266.00	185,333.00	63,909.86	24,269,508.86
do July 1 to 30 Sept.	11,406,247.00	98,541.00	21,532.57	11,526,320.57
Total at Philad.a	126,653,570.50	64,784,185.00	1,331,643.45	192,819,899.85

2. Coinage of the Branch Mint at New Orleans.

	$	$		$
1838 & 1847 incl.	15,189,365.00	8,418,700.00		23,608,065.00
1848	358,500.00	1,620,000.00		1,978,500.00
1849	454,000.00	1,192,000.00		1,646,000.00
1850	3,619,000.00	1,456,500.00		5,075,500.00
1851 to 1 Sept.	6,375,000.00	176,500.00		6,551,500.00
do July 1 to Sept. 30	1,125,000.00	29,500.00		1,154,500.00
Total at New Orleans	27,120,865.00	12,893,200.00		40,014,065.00

* 3. (over)

3. Coinage at the Branch Mint, Charlotte N.C.

Periods	value of Gold
1838 & 1847 inclusive	$ 1,654,060.00
1848	344,330.00
1849	361,249.00
1850	347,791.00
1851 Jan.1 & June 30	170,899.50
do July 1 & Sept 30	47,235.00
Total at Charlotte	2,947,414.50

Note.- Only gold coins were issued by these Mints.

4. Coinage at the Branch Mint, Dahlonega Geo.

Periods	value of Gold
1838 & 1847 inclusive	$ 3,218,017.50
1848	271,752.50
1849	244,130.50
1850	258,582.00
1851 Jan.1 & June 30	105,592.00
do July 1 & Sept 30	84,560.00
Total at Dahlonega	4,182,554.50

Summary exhibit of Coinage to Sept 30th 1851.

Mints	Commencement of Coinage	Gold Coinage	Silver Coinage	Copper Coinage	States Coinage
		$	$	$	$
Philadelphia	1793	126,653,570.50	64,784,655.50	1,381,143.45	192,819,369.45
New Orleans	1838	27,124,965.00	12,893,200.00	--	40,018,165.00
Charlotte	1838	2,947,414.50			2,947,414.50
Dahlonega	1838	4,182,554.50			4,182,554.50
Total		160,908,404.50	77,677,855.50	1,381,143.45	239,967,403.45

Statement (

Statement of the amount of Gold of domestic production deposited at the Mints of the U.S.

1. Deposited at Philadelphia

Periods	California	other States	Total
1804 & 1834 inclusive	...	7,797,141	7,797,141
1835	44,177	197,367	241,544
1836	5,481,439	285,653	5,767,092
1838	31,667,505	122,801	31,790,306
1851 to June 30	20,263,292	58,637	20,321,929
do July 1 to Sept 30	11,036,873	39,643	11,076,516
Total	68,493,226	1,501,302	76,994,528

2. Deposited at New Orleans.

Periods	California	other States	Total
1838 & 1847	...	119,699	119,699
1848	1,124	11,469	12,593
1849	669,921	7,258	677,18[illegible]
1850	4,575,567	4,454	4,580,021
1851 to June 30	5,443,885	552	5,444,43[illegible]
do July 1 to Sept 30	866,577	333	866,91[illegible]
Total	11,557,074	143,775	11,700,84[illegible]

3. Deposited at Charlotte N.C.

Periods	California	other States	Total
1838 to 1847		1,673,718	1,673,718
1848		370,785	370,785
1849		340,732	340,732
1850		320,289	320,289
1851 to June 30	12,805	165,762	178,567
do July 1 to Sept 30	...	36,494	36,494
Total	12,805	2,957,780	2,970,585

4. Deposited at Dahlonega, Ga.

Periods	California	other States	Total
1838 to 1847		3,218,017	3,218,01[illegible]
1848		271,753	271,75[illegible]
1849		244,131	244,131
1850	30,025	217,673	247,69[illegible]
1851 to June 30	28,762	84,595	113,35[illegible]
do July 1 to Sept 30	42,163	44,781	86,94[illegible]
Total	100,950	4,080,950	4,181,90[illegible]

Summary Exhibit of the deposits of United States Gold, to the close of September 1851.

Philadelphia	New Orleans	Charlotte	Dahlonega	Total
76,994,528	11,700,84[illegible]	2,970,585	4,181,900	95,847,862

Treasury Department
October 22. 1861.

Sir

I am in the receipt of your letter of the 22d. instant. The Department is desirous to avoid any increase in the amount of the bullion found now in the Mint: if it can be done without causing any great delay in the payment of Depositors &c — Nor can it authorize, without a violation of the provision of the act for the better organization of the Treasury, the Assistant Treasurer to advance money for the redemption of Mint Certificates.

Should you think, however, that there is likely to be any delay in paying the Depositors be pleased at once to advise the Department & if possible some means will be devised to prevent it.

I am very Resp.

W. W. Corcoran Esq
Treasr. Mint.

Wm Cohen
Sec. of the Treasury.

Mint of the United States,
Philad.a 22 Oct. 1851.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose a statement exhibiting the condition of the Mint at the close of the past week.

In consequence of the heavy payments required of us, our balances will, you will observe, much less than the usual average. The large arrival of the present week, coming at a time when our supply of coin was thus diminished, creates some apprehension that our resources may possibly prove inadequate to meet promptly the demands upon us. The first four deposits of the week were themselves with nearly a million, & will be collected & payable to day & tomorrow. Other heavy deposits will immediately succeed them, & must be paid. So that our resources will be tested to the uttermost. I have great confidence that we shall be able promptly to meet all demands; but I embrace the occasion to suggest to the Department that authority be given to the Assistant Treasurer, when the condition of the Mint Treasury renders prompt payment impossible, to advance to the Mint Receipts & warrants the sum necessary to effect the object, such advances to be to be repaid from the Mint with the least possible delay. An authority of this kind would of course never be taken advantage of to the embarrassment of the Treasury, nor used the amount, in my opinion, can be required more than one day in a week

the accidental reason which prompts the above suggestion grows out of the probability that our refining operations will, in

a short time be partially interrupted by the purpose of procuring any sums indispensably charged & expended; & that such temporary assistance as might not be necessary under ordinary circumstances, it would be in the case contemplated.

very respectfully,
your obt. servt.

G. N. Eckert
Director

Hon. Thomas Corwin,
Secy of the Treasy

Coinage Dr

Balance on hand Oct 11th 1851

Gold	$65.910.00	
Silver	15.142.31	
Minor Coin	7.594.00	
Old Pinchbeck	24.256.62	942.902.69

Add coinage of this week viz:

14.355 Double Eagles	287.100.00	
20.581 Eagles	205.810.00	
15.260 Half Eagles	76.300.00	
102.107 Gold Dollars	102.107.00	1.271.217.00
Total amount for week ending Oct 16/51		$2.214.119.69

Amount Paid for Gold Deposits 1.545.289.00

" " Silver 5.252.93

" pct for alloying Gold 760.00 1.551.321.93

Balance on hand Oct 18th 1851

Gold	592.632.00	
Silver	39.119.38	
Minor Coin	4.490.00	
Old Pinchbeck	24.256.68	662.868.06
		2.214.189.99

Philada Oct 18/51

New York Oct. 20. 1851

R. M. Patterson Esq.
Director of U. S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir.

By Harden's Express, I send to you this day a Package to your addrs marked M.A. weighing 1231 Castellanos of Gold Dust of a very superior quality, said to be worth $3231

I will thank you to have it assayed and return it by them as they are authorized to receive it on my a/c.

I beg of you also to hand them a Certificate of weight & value in my own name.

I remain Sir
Respectfy Yours,
Juan A de Mier

134 Water Street

Balance in Mint Oct 18th 1851

Gold	592.432.00	
Silver	39.189.38	
Three Cent Pcs	6.090.00	
Cts Remitted	24.256.61	662.868.06

Add coinage of the week viz:

39,931 Double Eagles	1.194.620.00	
12.492 Eagles	124.920.00	
24.896 Half Eagles	124.480.00	
52.517 Gold Dollars	52.517.00	
36.000 Half Dollars	18.000.00	
42.500 Dimes	4.250.00	1.518.487.00
Estimate for week ending Oct 25/51		$ 2.181.355.06

Mint Price Gold Deposits	1.632.247.39	
Silver Dcs	7.811.19	
2½ pr ct Alloying Gold	950.00	
" " Silver	3.00	1.640.811.58

Balance in Mint Oct 25 1851

Gold	457.521.61	
Silver	54.625.19	
Three Cent Pcs	1.140.00	
Cts Remitted	34.256.68	549.543.48
		$ 2.181.355.06

Philada Oct 28/51

Mint of the U. States
Philad^a Oct 17. 1837

Gentln –

Your favor of yesterday is received –

We will take from 35 to forty tons of your Spring Mountain (Lehigh) Steam-boat Coal per week, from this to the first of April next, at four dollars per gross ton, to be delivered at the Mint in such quantities as suits our convenience. The quality to be equal to the Coal we have received from you.

Please reply at your earliest convenience –

Respt^{fy} Yours
S. N. Eckert
Director

Messrs R. Sons & Co

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, Oct. 14th, 1851.

Sir,

A memorial from Prof. Richard S. McCulloh to the President of the United States was enclosed to me in a letter from the Department of the 11th of August last, with the request that I would make the necessary investigations and inquiries into charges therein alleged against officers of the Mint and report the result to the Department, and also as to the expediency of causing Mr. McC.'s method of refining gold to be tried at the Mint.

The charges alleged were against the Chief Coiner of the Mint, Franklin Peale, for misconduct which the memorial states ~~rendered~~ him "flagrantly unfit for the official position he now holds"; against the Melter and Refiner of the Mint, James C. Booth, for "habitual absence" from the Mint "inconsistent with the public interests & in derogation of law"; and also against the same officer for unfairness in the experiments made in his department with a view to test the practicability & expediency of Mr. McCulloh's method of refining gold. The official proceedings of the late Director of the Mint in regard to the same experiments are also impeached.

Respecting the charges against Mr. Peale I am at present unprepared to make a report.

Of the charge against the Melter & Refiner for

"habitual absence" from the Mint "inconsistent with the public interests & in derogation of law", I may remark, ~~to report, that my observation~~ ~~in that~~ that whether Mr. Booth be absent from the Mint a greater or less time than his predecessors or his fellow officers I cannot pretend to say: he appears to be daily at his post in attendance to his duties. I am not aware that any exact number of hours personal presence per diem is required of an officer of the Mint; but the law demands a "faithful & diligent performance of the duties of their offices". That this performance is neglected by the present Melter & Refiner I have not, either from my own observation or the complaints of others, the slightest reason to suppose. The operations of his Department are conducted with rapidity & energy, and exhibit a marriage very far within the legal limits of allowance.

In regard to the allegations ~~of irregularity~~ & unfairness in conducting the experiments on Mr. McCulloh's process at the Mint; it is apparent that, inasmuch as I did not myself witness the experiments, the grounds of any judgment I may have formed in this subject must be derived from the testimony of impartial persons who were present at the trials, and from a candid & unprejudiced review of the voluminous correspondence which has taken place on the subject, embracing the letters of Mr. Mr. Culloh & Mr. Booth, these letters by late & the reports to the Secretary & Director of the Department.

The persons examined by me were Messrs. Monell, & Porter, workmen, who conducted two of the operations required by the process, & Mr. Stringfield fellow workman of the late John Thompson, who conducted the third operation. The testimony of these men showed that the experiments were conducted with every care; that they were directed by Mr. Booth, & that he & the Director personally superintended the operation and seemed anxious that the experiments should succeed. The impression left on the minds of these witnesses was that nothing requisite to the success of the experiments was left undone.

There is a strong, almost irresistible inference, that this was the case derived from the undeniable fact that Mr. Booth, the Melter & Refiner, was had at the time these experiments were tried under his supervision, the Melter & Refiner had a direct pecuniary interest in securing their successful issue. Having become legal owner of the one half of Mr. McCulloh's ~~Patent~~ patent, had the results been such as could be favorably presented to the Secretary & Department, the Director was ~~entitled to apply for a~~ immediately in the purchase of the same of the process into the Mint & appeared desirable, Mr. Booth would have

shared ~~equally~~ with Mr. McC. in the sum appropriated by Congress for the purchase of the improvement, viz. $25,000. Considering this fact it appears to me to be ~~reasoning against~~ in contemplation of the all experience of human nature to suppose that Mr. Booth would ~~the~~ prefered to make so great a sacrafice of pecuniary interest rather that give it the process a fair trial.

A mis has been, indeed, expressed by Mr. McCullough that ~~one-quarter or~~ as the one-half of his patent was conveyed to Mr. Booth for the one half of a patent granted to the latter, which has proved "destitute of value" ~~that~~ Therefore ~~the~~ consideration having been given ~~by Mr.~~ Booth ceased to have the interest alleged. ~~Granting that the~~ ~~law is stated~~ I express no opinion as to the law of this view, and as to the ~~fact of the valuelessness~~ fact of Mr. Booth's invention it is most emphatically denied by him; but supposing both the law & the fact to be as stated, it is quite certain that while conducting these experiments Mr. Booth believed himself to have the pecuniary interest I have in their success, & must be inferred to have acted accordingly.

~~Without further enlarging upon the reasons which from the considerations above presented & others not~~ necessary to assert to, I think it but due to the late Director & the Messrs Shipmen of the Mint to state that the experiments tried on my McCulloh process appear to me to have been conducted with a sincere desire to test its merits & that of ~~all parties & to suppose~~ every facility to ~~regard~~ ensuring its success appears to have been afforded.

An unfavorable impression as to the fair intentions of the late Director has been drawn ~~xx~~ by Mr. McCulloh from the circumstance that although instructions had been issued from the Treasury department & have Mr. McC's process tried in his presence yet the Director failed to do so. ~~In~~ The explanation has already been presented ~~to the~~ this subject in the late Directors letter to the Department of March 18th ult., ~~from which it appears~~ May 7th ult., that in which he says: "I present, as my excuse, that supposing Mr. Booth to be entirely in Mr. McCulloh's confidence, & knowing him to be also legally & pecuniarily interested in a favorable result for the process, a personal presence of Mr. McCulloh seemed useless. The instruction from the Department had, I supposed, been issued in ignorance of that fact. I assure you that I intended no disrespect to the Department or to Mr. McCulloh in the course taken. It was very far from my thoughts that the request for a trial in that gentlemans presence had been dictated by his suspicions of being unfair-

to dealt with either by Mr Booth or myself"

2) I do not think it necessary to enlarge further upon the grounds of complaint or defence already stated as to the course pursued in the conduct of the experiments or the process of Mr McCulloh but shall conclude the subject by expressing my conviction that the proceedings of the Lake Direct & the Melter & Refiner relative thereto were influenced by a sincere desire to test its merits, & that every facility towards ensuring its success appears to have been afforded.

With regard to the expediency of a further trial at the Mint of Mr McCulloh's method of refining gold I have to report to the Department that in my opinion such a trial would be expedient. I have not yet the opinion and bullion & have any doubt as to the fairness or accuracy of the experiments hitherto reported. The experiments already made appear to establish a fact of much scientific

I am nevertheless of the opinion, and, as required by the Department, do report, that it would be expedient to have a further trial of Mr McCulloh's refining process at the Mint for reasons which may be stated. I may mention, which influence me in this opinion the most prominent* are the desire to ascertain beyond controversy whether gold when melted with zinc (which the process requires) is necessarily to be exposed to the hazard

* insert marked paragraph

of loss by volatilization. (That such volatilization may take place in melting the metals at very high temperatures is a fact well known to practical & scientific authorities, but whether it is unavoidably incident to the melting of the mixed metals even at the lowest possible temperatures is a problem which has not in a scientific & practical point of view it seems to me important to ascertain. In the experiments at the Mint of Mr McCulloh's process, by which a serious loss in gold was reported, it is asserted by that gentleman that the result could only have arisen from "gross carelessness or unfaithful management" It is declared by Mr McCulloh that possible in Mr McCulloh's process in the experiments at the Mint, as many by him, by which a serious loss of gold was reported, the result, if actually true, could have arisen from permitting the mixed zinc & gold to be melted at an excessive & unnecessarily high temperature; and although of course that every precaution was taken to keep down the heat to the lowest practicable point. I submit it would be desirable to prevent any further controversy upon that matter, to recommend a further trial. It seems hardly to me that the agitation of any controversy as to the result may be easily prevented by submitting the process to a new experiment, to be made in the presence of Mr McCulloh, & accordingly recommend that authority for that purpose be given by the Department.)

Supposing such an experiment to be authorized

and to result, as may possibly be the case, in a loss of precious metal arising from the defects of the process, I ask the instruction of the Department as to how the deficiency is to be supplied. Shall the loss be thrown upon the Melter & Refiner & subsequently compensated to him by a credit for mintage; or shall he be have the amount strictly replaced to him from our ordinary funds. The decision of these & courses the deficiency will be assumed by the Government. It may perhaps be thought unjust that experiments for a private individual should be tried at the public charge; and it may seem equitable, therefore, that ~~I therefore respectfully refer to the Department~~ (if all, if over and above the ordinary waste) the quantities whether the lost, ~~if any~~, should be borne by Mr. McCulloh. I respectfully refer this matter to the consideration of the Department.

Very

S. R. E.

The Hon. Corwin
Sec. of Treas

are the desire to ascertain beyond contro
versy whether gold when melted
with zinc which his process
requires is surely exposed
to the hazard of loss by vola
tilization - whether it can
be [illegible] expeditiously
and properly [illegible]
and if the loss by volatili-
zation and the difficulty
of [illegible] can be
overcome, whether the
process of Mr McArthur
is as expeditious and
economical as he believes
and represents it to be -

Exhibit of the condition of the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, at the close of the week ending 11 Oct. 1851.

The balance in the Treasury on the 4th of		
October, by a former statement, was		$1,141,05[illegible].82
The coinage since added is		845,608.00
Total means for the week		1,986,664.82
Deduct deposits paid	$1,041,358.79	
" assay coins reserved	477.30	
Total disbursements for the week		

Philadelphia 14 October 1837

Dear Sir

I beg to return my thanks for your communication in relation to the Country of California Gold which I have found very interesting & satisfactory & should wish my intentions to be equally acceptable to my partners who are equally acquainted to any person in England to whom I have sent it

Very respectfully Yours
William E Bowen

Geo N Eckert Esqr
Director U S Mint

Mint of the United States,
Philada 14 Oct. 1857.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose a report of the deposits and coinage of the Mint & Branches for the past month; and also a statement exhibiting the condition of this Mint at the close of the week ending the 10th inst.

The statistics requested in the letter of the 2d inst from the Department will be furnished during the present week.

Very respectfully,
your obed't servt

J. N. Eckert
Director

Hon. Thomas Corwin,
Secy of the Treasy

Coinage a/c

Balance on hand Oct 4th 51

Gold	1.073.015.79	
Silver	43.724.35	
Three Cent Coin	60.00	
Leo Ronchud	24.256.48	1.141.056.62

Add coinage of the week viz:

31.237	Double Eagles	629.540.00
50.256	Quarter Eagles	125.665.00
83.050	Gold Dollars	83.050.00
33.500	Dimes	3.350.00
302.100	Three Cents	9.063.00
		845.668.00

Total means for week ending Oct 11th 51 $ 1.986.664.62

Less Payments of Exports Gold 1.041.356.79

" " " Silver 1.931.74

" Alloy coins rec'd Gold 470.00

" " " Silver 30

" " " Three Cents 53.00 1.043.761.83

Balance on hand Oct 11th 51

Gold	29.658.865.914.00	
Silver	41.142.31	
Three Cent Coin	7.590.00	
Leo Ronchud	24.256.48	942.902.99
		$ 1.986.664.82

Phila Oct 11th 1851

1

Mint U.S.
Phila 11 Oct. 1851

Dear Sir

Having made a sufficient examination into the matter complained of, in the note of Messrs Mocatta & Goldsmid of London, and the letters of Messrs Brown, Shipley & Co of Liverpool, as furnished by yourself, I have now to offer the following explanations.

We have all along been aware of the occasional appearance, in California gold, of the compound of osmium and iridium, variously termed "osmiuret of iridium", and "irid-osmium". It is a perfectly infusible, untractable substance, occuring either in visible grains and spangles, (and in that case to be considered as a foreign body) or else as a finely divided, invisible powder, in which form it probably disseminated as an alloy. It appears to have emanated almost wholly from

what are called the "mt diggings", or deposits along the streams; and as these become exhausted, and are abandoned for the more regular mining operations, the irid-osmium disappears.

We are also aware, that in ~~a few~~ some instances, before our experience had led to the adoption of measures for preventing it, a minute portion of this metal found its way into the ingots for coinage.

~~[illegible]~~. But for a good while past, a guard has been used against this undesirable result, which has proved entirely efficacious. – When the irid-osmium occurs in the first of the two forms mentioned, that of visible grains, as its specific gravity is so much greater than that of the standard gold (having lately been found by our Assayer, Mr. Eckfeldt, to be 20.16, as it comes here) it will, with

proper management in the melting operation, precipitate or subside to the bottom of the pot. By this course of ~~management~~ treatment, our gold ingots have for a long time been kept free from the visible particles of irid-osmium. And I may add, that by the same management, gold melters in London may ~~certainly~~ avoid the difficulty, whether they meet with it in our coin, or in the native forms of bullion. And I ~~[illegible]~~ should be curious to know, by what other process of refining ~~[illegible]~~ they expect to get rid of this intruder.

The foregoing remarks apply ~~only~~ to the qualitative branch of the subject; but something must, for your better appreciation of it, be stated as to the quantitative. ~~[illegible]~~ I think it was but fair, that the London assayers or melters should have informed your correspondents how much, proportionally or absolutely, of the irid-osmium,

was found in the five bars. Evidently they have found it most convenient to say, indefinitely, that "its weight would be almost unappreciable." I have it in my power to furnish you with more exact results, obtained in two experiments upon a large scale of operations.- Out of all the gold melted here for

coinage in the year 1850, all or nearly all of which was from California, ~~our Melter and Refiner obtained~~ about 1,560,000 ounces, our Melter and Refiner obtained by subsidence, as already described, ~~and thrown~~, about 15 ounces of irid-osmium; that is, about one part in 104,000; or to use the terms of English assayers, about one eleven hundredth part of a carat-grain, to much for the visible portion. The other experiment was made by our Assayer, upon all the ingot assay-slips of the month of August in the present year, representing a coinage of $4,078,329

with a view to ascertain whether irid-osmium was present in a finely divided and disseminated powder, there being none of the grosser kind. The ~~platinum~~ metal was discovered in that state, and found to be in the proportion of about one part to 30,000.

These results are interesting and satisfactory, so far as showing that we have not been imposing upon the public, ~~with~~ by giving out irid-osmium for gold. In chemical language, it shows but a trace. But then there is the complaint, that "its presence renders the gold objectionable for coining or manufacturing purposes, and it is therefore refused by the Mint and the dealers, and cannot be disposed of, without an allowance for being refined." After having coined a good many millions of pieces from this gold, and some of them much smaller than any issued by the British Mint, a candid statement of our experience will be in place.- Before we fell upon the plan of eliminating the irid-osmium

by subsidence, considerable trouble was experienced by the occasional grains of it in the ingot, at the more delicate and critical points of the coining process, such as the drawing of the strip, cutting out the planchet, and adjusting the weight. There was no inconvenience or damage in the other parts of work, such as rolling, milling, and stamping. As the metal could not be ejected by the ordinary processes of refining, and as its occurrence was not frequent, we felt obliged to submit to the evil, and in fact turned out a great deal of coin in spite of it. — It appears to us also (and here I come to a conclusion to which your attention is particularly requested) that if it had not been for those properties in the irid-osmium which cause its subsidence, namely its gravity and infusibility, both we and the British operators would have felt ourselves obliged to work along with it, the best we could. For while they speak of refining it out, and assess

the expense at four shillings per pound, I am much inclined to believe that the charge would be too little, or that they would, after a trial or two, abandon the operation. This substance is insoluble as well as infusible, and to get it out of the gold, other than by the means already stated, would require, in our judgment, a solution, and subsequent recovery, of the whole of the gold; which on a large scale, would be a most tedious, troublesome, and critical process. Rather than do this, for the sake of getting out a few grains of irideium, I think we are quite justifiable, until we know more about the matter, to work as we did. But if (please observe this) the grains of irid-osmium are to be refined out by subsidence, and subsequent treatment of the residuum of the melting pot with nitro-muriatic acid, which we conceive to be the only practicable, economical way, then the charge which they have laid upon you is much too large; and so far as it regards manipulation for coinage simply, I cannot think there should be any charge at all.

Unfortunately, those who take bullion to the London market are in lands where there is no redress, and in lands where, from old customs or other causes, there seems a constant disposition to make use of a small pretext for ~~keeping~~ accumulating perquisites and charges.

To sum up the foregoing in a few words, I do not think, first, that the amount of ind-ostension which has gone out in our coins, justifies a charge for refining; and ~~that~~ secondly, I am sure that the process now and for some time past in use, will relieve you from the apprehension of continued difficulty or deduction on this account.

In regard to the ~~I am sorry to be troubling you with so many words, but I must add one thing on the~~ "variation of the assays" of our ~~coin~~ gold coin. I ~~thought~~ remark that the variation allowed by law, is two thousandths from the standard of 900 thousandths, above or below; the variation actually limited in our workings, is one thousandth, above or below; and the actual average is standard. It is so, by the proof of

mathematically fine gold; and by the system stated in the Royal Mint Commission, (and confirmed by our assays of sovereigns) it should there be reported as 901.

But I beg to add an extract ~~from a~~ of a letter from a gentleman now in London, well known to us and to officers of the British Mint, Dr. J. W. Tarnum, written in April last, with which I shall close this communication.

"A few days since, I had an interview with Mr. Haggard, the Chief of the Bullion Office of the Bank of England, who informed me that the results of the assays of the U.S. coins were more uniform than those of any other coin received by the Bank, not excepting even their own. — He showed me the reports of more than one hundred assays of U.S. coin, giving an uniform result of $1\frac{5}{8}$ worse than the British standard." [899.74 thous.] [$1\frac{5}{8}$ thousandths equivalent to a fineness of 899.74 thousandths, being but a variation of $\frac{26}{100}$ths of a thousandth from the true standard of 900 thousandths]

I am obliged to you for bringing this matter directly to my notice, and shall be always ready to make any explanations that may be desired.

Very respy

Wm E Bowen Esqr.

Treasury Department.
October 11th 1851.

Sir:

As some doubt exists as to the value to be assigned to the dollar of "Chili" in computation at the Custom houses of the U. States, I will thank you to forward a statement, as soon as practicable, showing the results of the last assay of that coin made at the Mint.

The act of Congress, approved 25th June 1834, "regulating the value of certain foreign silver coins within the U. States" regulates, among others, the value of the Chili dollar, & requires that assays of the coins referred to in the act shall be had at least once a year at the Mint of the U. States.

Very respectfully,
Your Obt Servt
Secretary of the Treasury

Dr G. N. Eckert.
Director of the Mint of the U. States.
Philadelphia
Penna.

INDEPENDENT LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK,

VIA CAPE MAY.

STANTON & SPICER, Proprietors, ... 86 West Street, New York.
JOHN WAGNER, Agent, ... 70 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10, 1851

Received on board STEAMER ~~PENOBSCOT~~ Kennebec,
whereof SAMUEL SEYMOUR is Master,

FROM U. S. Mint

MARKS AND NUMBERS.	
W. & Co. N.Y.	Twenty Kegs cents ($2,000)

which we promise to deliver to Messrs. Willets & Co.
at New York, the dangers of Navigation, Fire, Leakage and Breakage excepted,
~~to or they paying~~ Freight paid. $10.

Geo. Chapman
Purser

LEECH & CO'S LINE.

WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Nos. 13 & 15 South Third Street.

RECEIVED, Philadelphia, Oct 9 1857

of U. S. Mint

Risk of Fire excepted, the following articles: Marked

Jas Perrine
Dayton O

One Keg Money
said to contain $160.00

M Fay Co

Mint of the United States
Philada 10 Oct. 1851.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 6th inst. offering to furnish nitric acid to the Mint, I have pleasure in requesting you to supply us with twenty carboys for such of the same, it being fully understood that the acid is to be of approved quality, equal to that of any other manufacture, that the price is not to exceed seven and a quarter cents per pound, that no charge is to be made for carboys except such as may be broken in the Mint, that the empty carboys are to be returned from time to time at your expense, and finally that this order may be changed or withdrawn by me at my own discretion.

Very respectfully
Your obt. Servt
G. T. Ellicott
Assistant

Charles L. Craig Esq
Philadelphia

New York October 9th 1851.

To the Director of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir,

On the 6th inst. we sent to the Mint through Mess.rs Adams & Co. about $82,000 in Gold ingots of the U.S. Assay Office in San Francisco & We now beg leave to request the favor of your advising us whether these ingots are received at the Mint at par, in value of the assay of the Government Officer at San Francisco, or whether they must be reassayed by you Co, or whether they must be received according to the ascertained value? Also how soon can the returns from the Mint be received, and whether if Gold deposited in that form, sooner made available than if deposited in the ordinary shape of dust? As we may have Considerable amounts of these ingots to receive, and it is important therefore to make the proceeds available with as little delay as possible, and we will be glad if you

will favour us with full particulars in relation to the above matters. We are Dear Sir

Yours truly

Howland & Aspinwall

Mint of the United States,
Phila.a 11 Octr 1851.

Gentlemen,

In reply to your letter of yesterday I have to state that there is nothing in the law establishing a United States Assay Office in California which would authorise us to receive them ~~at par~~ in their present state; we can, therefore, only accept them at the Mint on the same footing as other bullion, & pay the value thereof as ascertained by our assays. Nor do I see that the form of the deposit can furnish a sufficient reason for a more prompt payment than in case of a deposit of dust. Undoubtedly there is some convenience to us in receiving deposits in the virgin form, but if they at the same contain silver so as to require separating before the bullion can be marked into coin we are put to nearly as much inconvenience as if the deposit were in dust.

I am now under consideration a plan for making advances on deposits prior to assay. Should I be satisfied of its feasibility & legality, & should the Department give its authorization thereto, no further accommodation can, I think, remain to be suggested or asked for.

A part of the deposit of virgin gold made by you was counted, the amount by tale being $27,350. The return from the Mint will be $27,390.27. The value of the gold was $27,200.34; that of the silver contained $225.18; from which deducting the charges ($185.25), the net addition on account of silver is $189.93, making the total value $27,390.27 as above

stated. It appears, therefore, that if we estimate the value of the Coin by the gold alone, they fall short some- what of the value stated on their face, but taking the Silver into account they hold out at the Mint very well. It is important, therefore, in depositing these nights the nights should be such as authorise us to make a return for silver, say 80 ounces. you are fur- ely aware that if the net return of silver in a depos- it, after deducting charges, does not exceed $5.- it is not reported.- Depositors small might of course fail to yield this return.

Very respectfully
your obt. servt

Messrs. Morland & Aspinwall.

Philadelphia
October 6. 1801

George L. Ecker Esq
Director of the Mint of the U.S.
Philadelphia

Sir

Having been a Manufacturer of Sterling Silver Wire, for some years past I respectfully solicit the privilege of supplying a portion of that Sort used in the Mint.

Should you favor me with your patronage I will undertake to supply you twice by four days for more than one quarter cent per pound — and will guarantee that it shall be equal in Assay the one part only to that of any other manufacturer.

Trusting that you will give my application your favorable consideration, have at least made this Sale to be Sure;

I remain
Very Respectfully
Your Obed.t Servant
Thomas L. Ogden

Memorandum of an Account in the Assistant Treasury & Mints of Money on hand Sept. 30, 1917.

1. Assistant Treasury Boston Mass.

The Balances were stated as follows.

General Treasury	4209,911 05
Post Office	379060 02
Funds for with in Treas'y exclus	62370
" " U.S. Bonds	14,579 50
" paying Coupons	330 00
" " Sundries	29,760 64
Total amount called for	4,695,913 21
which agree with the amount counted	

2. U.S. Mint

The Balances were stated as follows:

Gold & Silver Coinage	4,341,652 54
Standard Fund	6,256 02
Ordinary Fund	6,004 17
Copper Fund (Exchanges of Subsidiary)	2000 00
	4,355,912 73
due Copper Fund in charge of Treasurer	6,912 27
Total amount called for	4,362,825 00
which agree with the amount counted	

by the United States Assistant Treasurer, Sept. 30, 1917.

G. M. Colbert
Director

Assistant Treas
Capt 30 Inf

N.B. Weighed 6 bags of pesos
500 { 3 = 1000
Silv { 1 = 1000
1 = 950

248 bags at $ 5000 (silver) ——— 1,240,000

4 bags small 25 bags [illegible] @ 1000 2,000
15 bags do 3,000
remnant 4,000
125,000
25,000
8,800

1,264,800
4,911.53 change
1,369,911.53
3,199.39 silver
1,372,910.92

Silver 1 bag of $ 1000.
900.
750.
450.
50.

1,150 silver pesos
49.39
change
3,199.39

4911.53 Change Gold

20.
3.00
1.20
.69

49.39 Change Silver

1960.92

Gold – U.S. Mint

17 bags of dollars each containing 10,000 425,000
20 " " " 11,000
1 bag " " " 11
1 bag " " 2,360
" " 1,245
" " 2,440
" " 2,000
50 bags of cents each 250,000
" " " 225,000
20 " " " 140,000
25 " " " 125,000
5 " " " 25,000
4 " " " 20
1 " " " 80
1,219,856

Silver

12 bags of $1000 each 120,000
7 " " 100 700
" " 100
2 " " 50 900
1 " " 900 850
1 " " 850 200
1 " " 200
14,750

31 bags at $30 930
1 " " 20 20
950

Bullion deposits

1,310,856
14,750
950
8,124.84
2220.
1,336,900.84
354.99
1,336,545.85
8,124.84
1,345,050.03

Change

3140. S.E.
2000 E.
1750 1/2 E
850 1/4 E
107 Brk
161 1/2 Brk
3750 1/4 Brk
7280 Ky
2551 1/2 Ky
99 Cin

Antietam

1254680.84
2,220.00

Ordy

1 bag [illegible]
chaff [illegible]
Sch

Vouchers $164.20
Ready
Engl

264.51

6,504.17

Copper

1 bag [illegible] $2000

Balances

Gold & Silver Coinage	1,270,682.54
Threecent Fund	65,863.32
Ordy	6,504.17
Copper (Dollars)	2.000.00
	1,345050.03

900
112.5
14.06
126.56
773.44 @ = 90% d

Bag piece heavy
(dollar)

$853
10627
1328
1594
730.47 @

Bag pieces a half heavy
(4 dollars)

$200
25
3125
28.125
(7.18) @
1061
1000

Rights

Copper Fund - Running

$345
-62 62%
19.29 (threecent bag
5.32
1020.63

6700. in keg planchets
400 do
185 3) bags
2.18 1 bag
50. 10 bags
1.30 bag
7338.48
3359.11

Mint of the United States
4 Oct. 1837.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose a statement exhibiting the condition of the Mint at the close of the week ending this day.

From this statement you will perceive that all the bullion in the Mint, except the trifling sum of $1,000 is alloyed, calculated & payable.

All the gold deposited prior to this morning, except two, are payable on demand. You will see, Sir, that as much as $1,921,294.57 is left unaudited for by the depositors.

very respectfully,
your obdt. Servt

G. N. Eckert
Director

Hon. Thomas Ewing
Secy of the Treasy

Coinage a/c

Balance on hand Sept 27th 1851

Gold	1.004.477.21	
Silver	40.467.06	
Cent	90.120.00	1.134.664.27

Add coinage of the week viz:

23.809	Double Eagles	476.180.00
13.814	Eagles	138.140.00
28.204	Quarter Eagles	70.510.00
46.025	Gold Dollars	46.025.00
60.000	Dimes	6.000.00
40.000	Half Dimes	2.000.00
		739.155.00

Total means for week ending Oct 4/51 $1.873.819.27

Am Payment of Deposit	Gold	728.042.24	
" " "	Silver	4.341.21	
" allay coins rec	Gold	377.50	
" " " "	Silver	1.50	732.762.45

Balance on hand	Oct 4. 1851		
Gold		1.073.015.79	
Silver		43.724.35	
Cent coin		60.00	
Cent Bullion		24.256.68	1.141.056.82
			$1.873.819.27

Phila Oct 4/51

G. N. Eckert Esq
Director U.S. Mint

Dear Sir

I am in receipt of your favor of 1st Inst enclosing copies of letter sent me by my partners in New York relative to the agency of U.S. Gold Coin in London which I submitted to you to return to me after your convenience after perusal. I shall be glad to learn the result of the opinions you have obtained, when ascertained in the premises.

Yours

Very respectfully
William E Brown
Chemist Ass. Oct 4/51

First Comptrollers Office
Washington Oct 22 1851

C. C. Dale Esqr
Sir

Permit me to remind you that when I was at the mint about the first of August you permitted to send me a statement of the amount of Gold & Silver deposited for coinage, and the amount coined in the U. S. during the fiscal year ending June 30th 1851. I am now republishing a series of Essays in which I wish to use the information and desire to bring it down to as near the present time as practicable. If your reports are for Calendar years. I should like the information in gross. first down to the end of the ~~first~~ year ending Dec 31st 1848.

2 " Dec 31 1849
3 " Dec " 1850
4th to June 30th 1851
5th to the latest date you can give it

If the Reports are for fiscal years please give me first, account to June 30th 1848
2th to — 30 — 1849
3 to — 30 — 1850
4 to — 30 — 1851
5th to the latest date you can give it.

Please designate also the amount arising from

the American mines. If it is not convenient to give as much full information as above reports to, will you be so kind as to give as much as you can, without too much trouble – By giving me the information as early as your convenience will permit you will much oblige, & confer a great favour on,

your humble servant

E. C. Keenan

Treasury Department
October 2d 1851.

Sir

I will thank you to have prepared and forwarded to this Department a statement showing the amount of Gold annually received at the Mint and branches for assay and coinage - distinguishing the California gold - and also the amount of annual coinage to 30 December 1850 - and the three quarters of 1851. ending 30 September last.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
R. Conrad

J. N. Eckart Esqr
Supt Mint
Philadelphia

Secretary of the Treasury

Mint of the United States
October 1. 1851

Sir

The Treasurer of the Mint has placed in my hands your letter to him of yesterday, on the subject of indians contained in U. S. gold coins. Although this matter is not new to us, yet, for your better satisfaction, as well as my own, I have directed some experiments and investigations by the proper Officers, the results of which will be handed you in a few days.

Very respectfully Yours
C. N. Eckfeldt

William E. Bowen Esq
(Browns & Bowens
Chestnut St)

Melter & Refiner's Office.
U.S. Mint. October 1. 1851.

Dear Sir.

Your communication, in relation to method of obtaining supplies for my Dept, was duly received this morning.

As it has always been my practice to consult with the Director in reference to alteration of wages, increase of hands, & any expenditure for my dept not arising from the usual routine of business, it will give me much pleasure to concur with your wishes in giving more formality & precision to such incidental expenditures, as well as to those which are uniformly called for by the ordinary routine of work in my dept. In carrying out the plan you propose, there may be some difficulty at first in relation to the latter class of expenditures, such as orders for acid, zinc, salt, & coal, &c but I trust that even these can be brought under the regulation in a short time. I wish your advice in relation to this class of supplies, and as soon as a plan is approved of, shall endeavour to execute it forthwith. In the mean time, it will evidently be desirable to proceed as heretofore in order that the business of the dept may not be interrupted.

Very respectfully yours
Jas. P. Booth

J. N. Eckert, Esq
Director U. S. Mint

Chicago Nov. 29th 1851

To the Director of the U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Sir

I have individually and under the firm of Edwards Hoard & Edwards for the last year through Mr. R. R. Swift of this place and some parties in New York forwarded Several Thousand Dollars worth of California Gold to be assayed and we notice that about 125 parts out of every thousand are not Gold – We have frequently melted the Col. Dust and the result does not alter the assay very much, we have also, in melting, fluxed with Salt Petre and consequently believe that the extraneous matter must be Silver If So, and we have little doubt of the fact, there is about 1 per ct in value of Silver and out of about $40,000 which we have sent forward we ought to have a Credit somewhere of about $100 – Will you be kind enough to advise me whether I am right in my belief as to the extraneous matter, if so whether the mint has invariably accounted for the Silver with parties forwarding it for assay or what disposition is made of it – whether the alloy in Amer. Gold is Silver or Copper or both – and how the Carat is estimated in Val – I am quite sensible that my various Queries are subject you to some trouble, but I feel that every public officer in the U.S. occupying as important and responsible Station as the one you fill, are only glad of a pleasure to communicate such information as may be asked touching matters with his official Station

With Respect Yr. Ob. Servt
Sam'l Hoard

I have this day forwarded about $5000 thro' Mr. R. Swift

average of Colo: smelted gold: oz. pure gold $\frac{884}{1000}$ths pure silver $\frac{111}{1000}$ths, foreign matter $\frac{5}{1000}$ths, in a thousand parts by weight. In 100 ounces of gold, possessing the above proportions, there will therefore be 88.40 ozs. pure gold worth $1827.38, and 11.10 ozs. pure silver worth $14.35, deduction $7.64; net value of silver $6.66; total of deposit $1834.04: gross percentage of silver before deduction $\frac{78}{100}$ths of one per cent; nett percentage after deduction $\frac{36}{100}$ths of 1 per cent.

Out of a deposit of $10000 gold the gross ~~value of~~ silver would be $78.; the nett yield $36.

Mint of the United States
Philada 9th Dec. 1834

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 29th ult I have to inform you that we always credit depositors of gold with the value of silver contained in their deposits, when the amount of silver is such as to yield a net result of $1. after deducting the expenses of parting. If of the three thousand value we do not retain it, being directed by the Secretary of the Treasury. If in the account made to you by the Mint, the silver was not reported the cause was due to the fact that your deposit was too small to justify parting, for which cost they should not be less than 1½ pr.

You are in error as to the proportion of alloy in fifty gold. Taking the average of that gold, we find it to contain, after melting, $\frac{8944}{1000}$ of pure gold, $\frac{111}{1000}$ of pure silver, and $\frac{1}{100}$ of foreign matter in a thousand parts by weight. In 100 ounces of gold, presuming the above proportions, there will therefore be 98.40 oz of pure gold, worth $1827.32, and 11.10 oz pure silver worth $14.35; the deduction or charges for parting the silver from the gold with which it is united, will be $1.769 leaving the net addition for silver $12.66, and the total value of the deposit $1834.04. It appears, therefore, that the

gross percentage of silver, before deductions, is $\frac{22}{100}$ths of 1 per cent; the net percentage, after deductions, being $\frac{21}{100}$ths of 1 per cent.

By the carat system of alloying the bullion is divided into 24 parts (carats), and the each carat into 4 parts called grains, each grain into eighths. The assay of fineness states the number of carats, grains & eighths [illegible] 24 parts by weight of the bullion. By the millesimal system (used at the U.S. Mint and in France, & elsewhere) we divide the weight alloyed into 1000 parts, & report the number of such thousandths which are in precious metal. To convert the carat assay into our terms is a simple question of converting a vulgar into a decimal fraction. Thus the carat, or $\frac{1}{24}$ is equal to .041666 or $\frac{41\frac{2}{3}}{1000}$; the grain or fourth of a carat is equal to .010416, day $\frac{10\frac{2}{24}}{1000}$; the $\frac{1}{32}$nd of a carat is equal to .001302$\frac{1}{2}$ day $\frac{1\frac{1}{24}}{1000}$ths. The British sovereign, being by law 22 carats or $\frac{22}{24}$ths fine, should therefore correspond 916$\frac{2}{3}$ thousandths of our system, although in fact it falls somewhat below.

The carat not being a definite weight (except for foreign states) but simply a proportional part of any weight whatever, no answer can be given as to its value. Upon assays taken, it will be found about 3$\frac{1}{2}$ cents to each carat of fineness.

Respectfully &c. D.A. Eckert
Director

Balance on hand Nov 22/31

Gold	1.349.351.33	
Silver	75.070.76	
Chamber	9.600.00	
Do Vouchers	27.764.68	1.451.786.77

Same amount of the week viz:

66/75	Cobb Cable	1.334.000	
75.049	Gold Dollars	75.049	
200.100	Three Cent	6.003	1.415.352.00
	Total amount for week ending Nov 29/31		$3.097.147.77

Net Price for Deposits	Gold	1.451.619.37	
" " " "	Silver	6.865.46 (1.458.484.83)	
" rec'd for assaying	Gold	890.00	
" " " "	Chamber	3.00	1.459.377.83

Balance on hand Nov 29/31

Gold	1.527.097.96	
Silver	68.205.30	
Chamber	14.700.00	
Do Vouchers	27.764.68	1.637.769.94
		$3.097.147.77

5.684.690 Bullion Fund
385.431.21 unpaid depositors
172.533.
6242.654.21
1.637.769.94
4604884.27

Chk

$385431.21 1/2

The Nov 29/31

No 5 Chestnut Street 29th Nov. 1851.

J. N. Eckert Esq
Director of the U.S. Mint

Dear Sir.

We have just received the
inclosed correspondence from our friends in England
in relation to the Medium power in the Gold Coin
from the U.S. Mint, and in reply to the Communication
you were so kind as to make by last Monday—
At your convenience after perusal please return the letter
to inclose to us, Yours respectfully

Bowers Brown

Philada 29 Nov. 1851

James C. Booth, Esq
Mint U.S. Philadelphia

Dear Sir

That portion of your note of 27 inst. asking our offer for the Nitrate Sodat Lignes being a separate paragraph, leads us to suppose that a separate offer would be preferred to one depending upon the supply of Nitric acid.

We therefore offer to give one cent and a quarter per Gallon for it, said liquor to be of equal purity and strength as the sample furnished as say 20° Beaumé, and not to contain more than ten per-cent. of Chlorides of Sodium: we taking the liquor from a reservoir conveniently arranged for filling into our wagons, at such reasonable times during working hours as may best suit your convenience; and to be filled by our hands without expense to the Mint.

At the same time, we make this offer with the reservation of supplying the Mint with Nitric acid as heretofore; because this residuum derives part of its value from our ability to use the products from it in reproducing the Acid. And we would suggest that both the Mint and ourselves be free to discontinue any arrangement entered into, by giving 3 or 6 months notice.

Yours very truly

Powers & Weightman

Philada 29 November 1851

James C Booth, Esq
Mint of the United States
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

In reply to your note of 27inst asking us to state under what terms of quantity & time of contract, and price per pound we would be willing to furnish Nitric acid to the Mint, we beg to say that an arrangement for a stipulated quantity weekly, would best suit an economical working of our apparatus. We have heretofore been subject to all the variations of demand which the irregular supply of California Gold has produced; and while we have worked cheerfully and energetically to meet all these fluctuations, it has been done at an expense to us of $10000 @ 20000 outlay of capital; and done too, when the officers of the Mint could make no definite arrangements elsewhere to meet the increasing wants opened by the large accession of deposits from the above mentioned source. Of course, after making this statement, you can better understand why we can afford to work under a definite, limited and certain contract, at a lower price than when our apparatus was part of the time overtasked, and our hands working night and day, as has been the case; and when at other times, not working at all, as were

obliged either to discharge them, or to find them employment in some other way; while our apparatus would be idle and some parts of it deteriorating as rapidly as when in use. Our apparatus we believe to be now fully adequate to supply any quantity which the Mint and branches may reasonably be expected to consume.

We can offer to supply 150 Cartons or upwards per week, at seven cents per pound (7) less or more than that quantity weekly, in the manner heretofore done, at 7¼c. Or to supply all that the Mint and its Branches may require, say 250 cartons or more per week at 6.¾c

These we believe to be extremely low prices, which nothing but the large consumption and consequent large production would enable us to quote, at the present prices of materials.

Soliciting for this your favorable consideration, we remain, Dear Sirs,

Very truly Yours

Powers, Weightman & Hanson

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia 29 Nov. 1851

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of the 25th inst, in which you ask from me a statement of the relation of gold & silver in the coinages of Great Britain & the United States, with a view to an explanation of the export of our silver coins.

In reply I have to state that, from a calculation based on the standards of coinage established by law in the above countries, (to which I have also added France,) it appears that the relation of gold to silver, in the coinage of Great Britain, is as 1 to 14.288; in that of France as 1 to 15.499; in that of the United States, as 1 to 15.988. Or, to be more precise, the legal value of the ~~coins~~ units from, say one ounce of pure gold, will, in Great Britain, be equivalent to that derived from the coinage of 14.288 ounces of pure silver; in France, the corresponding legal equivalent, in silver coins, will amount 15.499 ounces; in this country, 15.998 ounces.

But this, or any other relations which the law establishes between the precious metals may be very different from the relation in fact; in other words, that which is

remained from a comparison of the intrinsic values of the two metals when sold as bullion in the market. Nothing with view the object of your inquiries, it is important to ascertain what is this relation at the present time. To do so effectually would require an extensive comparison of prices in different parts of our country and elsewhere, which I have now no opportunity to enter upon. But confining our view to our own market, and the prices of the day, I should estimate the relative intrinsic value of gold compared with silver, as about 1 to 15.675

From the fact now stated, the effect of changes in the bullion market in withdrawing any particular species of coin from circulation, for purposes of mint sale or export, may be easily understood.

It has been mentioned that the real equivalent of one ounce of gold in our own market is 15.675 ounces of silver; but the legal equivalent, as indicated in the relations of value in the gold & silver coins, is 15.988 ounces. The law requires that, in payment of a debt for which 1 ounce of gold in coin, is a legal tender, the debtor, if he offers silver, must pay 15.988 ounces in coin. That if he makes such an offer, he loses .313 ounces of silver by the transaction; for he could purchase with 15.675 ounces of silver enough gold coin to pay his debt, having the difference between 15.675 & 15.988, that is .313 ounces thousandth, of an ounce at par of silver in

his hands, gained by having paid his debt in gold, instead of silver.

The policy of one debtor indicates the policy of the whole class; and since it is only in payment of debts that the circulation of money is kept up, so it is manifest that, on the occurrence of a pecuniary interest to abstain from the use of any particular species of coin in payments, the coin in question will disappear from circulation. It will be carried to a better market, and sold at bullion.

We are now experiencing an effect of this kind in reference to our silver coin. Without venturing on any speculation as to the cause, it is undoubtedly true that the amount of silver contained in a silver dollar is of more intrinsic value than the amount of gold contained in a gold dollar. As a necessary consequence, the use of our silver in payments has in a great measure ceased; it is hoarded up, and sold for melting or exportation, while its place in currency is but poorly supplied with gold & depreciated Spanish silver.

In Great Britain, on the other hand, 14.288 ounces of silver are (taking) gold at the standard of comparative equivalent, in payments, to 15.788 ounces here, or to 15.499 in France. It is evident, therefore, that no accompanying

is opposed to export silver coin from Great Britain to other
country. At our Mint, for example, 14.288 ounces of silver
would yield but £18.17, whereas, in Great Britain, they
are equivalent, in payment, to £20.67. The British silver
coin being thus estimated, at home, beyond their in-
trinsic worth, are retained permanently in the country
or if exported, it is not done with a view to profit by the
coinage or melting.

A comparison of the true relation of silver to gold
with that established in the British coinage, will show
that the former coin is overvalued about 10 per cent; that
is, the silver in the British coin will go ten per cent far-
ther in payments than it would if not in such coin, or
if sold as bullion. Of course, it is not to be supposed
that a relation so wide from the truth was established
through mistake or miscalculation. It was done by de-
sign; and I think it not inappropriate to the subject
of your inquiries briefly to explain the British system, which
seems to me especially commended to our consideration
under the present circumstances of our specie currency.

The principal objects designed by the framers of that
system were, first, to secure the gold & silver coinage from
the fluctuations arising from changes in the relative val-
ue of gold & silver bullion, and as a consequence to retain
both the coinages in permanent circulation; secondly, to

secure the use of silver in the payment of all small sums, and of gold in the payment of large ones, where specie is the medium of payment employed. The first object is attained by the overvaluation of silver combined with restrictions as to mintage; the second, by their laws as to legal tender.

The effect of the overvaluation of silver, by law, or custom in preventing its export, I have already sufficiently explained, and it is indeed too apparent to require further illustration. It is just as apparent, however, that in proportion as the silver coin is overvalued that of gold is undervalued. We might suppose that, under such circumstances, gold would disappear from currency, and silver become the only specie medium. Such is, indeed, the natural tendency of things, as illustrated in our own experience prior to the Gold Bill of 1834. But this effect is entirely prevented, in Great Britain, by their system of mintage.

For it should be understood that although 100 shillings in silver coin are manufactured from bullion worth but about 90 shillings, yet it is not advisable to the public to bring the silver amount to the Mint and receive 100 shillings in return. On the contrary they must

give par for shatton silver coins they require. For the 100 shillings they must pay £5. The Government having the exclusive privilege of coinage, it is entitled to impose such terms therefor as it deems politic. For the benefit of the Mint stamp the public will (within certain limits) pay to the Government its own price. They make no difficulty in paying for 20 shilling pieces the Government price of a pound sterling, although as bullion they are not worth so much. As coin with the Mint stamp on them they are indeed worth their nominal value, and are freely purchased at such. Since, then, these coins can only be obtained at par with gold, there is no temptation of private advantage, either, on the one hand, to overstock the market with silver coin beyond the demands of commerce, or, on the other hand, as a result of such redundancy to withdraw the gold from circulation.

But, secondly, our supposing that an excess of silver coin beyond the wants of the community were possible, under the precautions adverted to, yet the effect of such excess in supplanting the use of gold, is checked by the law in relation to legal tender, by which silver coins are only legal payment for sums of 40 shillings and under, gold being required for all larger sums. Silver & gold thus fulfil the functions to which, at a currency they are best adapted; the former being em-

plays for change, and the smaller transactions of commerce; the latter for large payments and international exchanges.

The system, to which I have thus adverted, seems to me conformed to the soundest principles on the subject of money, while its practical effect appears highly beneficial. Under no probable circumstances of the bullion market does it seem likely that the gold or silver coins of Great Britain will fail to circulate concurrently with each other. Such a banishment of silver coins as we now experience in this country, or of the gold coins as we experienced prior to 1834, does not, under this system, seem possible.

I have been the more particular in enlarging upon the explanation of this system, because its main features appear to me eminently worthy of adoption into the monetary policy of our own country, and particularly at the present time when a remedy for the contraction of our silver currency has become so important. My predecessor in office, with whose sentiments on this subject my own fully accord, prepared the details of a plan conformed to this view, for the request of the Hon. Mr. Phoenix of the House of Representatives) which he communica-

ted to the Department on the 1st of February last. A bill to effect the object, was also reported by the Hon. Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee of the Senate, but no date for any action by Congress.

Referring you to the above letter for particulars, I may state, very briefly, that it was proposed, first, to reduce the weight of the silver coin, except the dollar; secondly, to authorize the Government to provide the Mint with the bullion necessary to secure the amount of such coin required by the public, and to sell the same, to applicants, at par for gold; and, finally, to limit the legal tender of such pieces to sums less than five dollars. The plan was essentially that adopted for the supply of the cent & copper coins to the public.

The weights first proposed were subsequently modified & the following scale, namely, the ½ dollar 192 grains, the quarter dollar, dime, & half dime in proportion. Consequently 800 pieces of such coin would be worth, by tale, exactly $100.

If such a scale of weights were adopted, the relation of silver, in such pieces, to gold would be as 14.884 to 1. If the true relation be (as I have conjectured) about 15.625 to 1, it is evident that the proposed coins would be overrated, by law, about 5

the Mints at Charlotte & Dahlonega were [illegible]

5 per cent, a very small advance, far less than that in the British silver, or in the worn Spanish currency which monopolises our smaller circulation. A much greater overvaluation might indeed be justified if it should be thought that, by any future depreciation of gold, the limit of advance which has been proposed could be overcome.

But I abstain from any further pressing upon your attention these details, as and will conclude the subject by venturing to express the hope that some remedy for the contraction of our silver currency will be attempted, and to invoke the aid of the Department in obtaining the intervention of Congress for the suppression of so serious a grievance.

In your request that I would furnish you with the actual expenses of this & the Branch Mints for the past year, with a view to determine the percentage of cost for coinage, I regret that I am unable to give you a full reply. The Branch Mints make no report to me, but I suppose you can learn the details in the Comptrollers Office. The expenses of the Mints at Charlotte & Dahlonega will not, however,

may vary materially from the appropriations, say $11,000 each. At this Mint the expenses during the year ending 31st Oct: 1851 were $272,862, but much of the amount was expended for extraordinary items, such as new machinery & constructions, and alterations. The coinage during the same time, was at Philadelphia, $49,232,738, at Dahlonega $248,389 at Charlotte $326,500. The cost of coinage at Philadelphia was, therefore, $\frac{55}{100}$ths of one percent; at Charlotte (supposing the expenses to be as I have conjectured) the expense was $3\frac{37}{100}$ percent, at Dahlonega $4\frac{73}{100}$ per cent. It should especially be remarked that the expenses stated do not relate to coinage strictly, but also to refining of bullion, a process now conducted at this Mint on a scale, I believe without precedent, but which is not elsewhere considered a Mint operation.

Very [illegible]
Your obt. Servt

Dereich

Hon. Thomas Corwin
Secy of the Treasy
Washington:

U.S. Mint, Philad.a 27 Nov. 61

Dear Sir

I rec.d your letter with that of Messrs Lenning & Co this morning.

It appears to me that it would be better to inform the third party, which has heretofore supplied a large proportion of the parting acid, in order that they may also make an offer for the same. You will please observe that the quantity supplied is likely to vary pr. week or month at different seasons of the year, & that Messrs. S. do not state whether they are willing to submit to this irregularity at the same price as they offer the regular supply. I think this an important point.

I do not think their offer for the soda solution at all favorable to us. for I think it worth more than they offer, — they should be at all the trouble & expense of collecting it, — they certainly ought to say at once ~~the~~ from an analysis whether they can or cannot work it profitably, without putting us to the trouble of arrangements, which we may be obliged to abandon in a short time, — they cannot begin taking it until the time when the quantity produced is likely to slacken until the next fall, judging from the ~~past~~ experience of last year. — It appears to me that the sale of this solution should if possible go hand in hand with the supply of parting acid, since that acid is to be made from it.

In view of the above considerations, I have thought that the interests of the Mint required that we should ~~make~~ request the 3rd party to make new offers for the supply of parting acid & for the purchase of the nitrate of soda solution. I have therefore addressed a note to Mr Weightman, stating, as I had done in the note to Messrs Lenning & Co, that a lower offer had been made for the parting acid, & asking them to state whether they could make a new offer for the same, together with the conditions of their offer. I further requested them to make proposals for the nitrate of soda solution together with conditions.

Of course Mr Create should have a full load as that has some influence on economy of production & supply, of importance to him & no detriment to ourselves.

Yours truly

I. A. L. Booth

Dr G. N. Eckert
Director U. S. M.
Philada

Office of the United States
Chillicothe 26 Nov. 1811

Dear Sir,

I enclose for your perusal a note from Messrs. Cunning & Co. which you will perceive contains an offer to supply our mills at a much lower price than heretofore.

It appears to me that a due regard to the commercial management of the Mint requires that this offer should be acceded to, and I propose to write to Messrs. Cunning, unless you see some objections thereto. — Of course I should have them instantly to understand that the supply will depend entirely on our wants, so that if less than 10 cartloads per week were sufficient, the smaller number only would be received.

Mr. Beaver wishes to furnish the additional number of cartloads required to fill his wagon. I believe 20 per week. I will request Cole to forward accordingly.

I shall be glad to have your opinion as to the time offered for the withdrawal of the Militia. Some apprehend with me in the time offered, particularly as to the time at which they are to be withdrawn, that the contract submitted by Messrs. Booth, Mitchell & Co. may [illegible]

Mint of the United States
Philad.a 26 Nov. 1851

Sir,

Your communication of yesterdays date
has been received. I have [illegible]
simple acknowledgment of the same, but shall
I hope by tomorrow, have the pleasure of speedily
replying to the offer which you have made.

very respectfully &c
J. R. Snowden
Director
by A. Patterson.

Messrs. Nicolas Lennig & Co.

Washington 25 Nov 1801

Dear Sir

Will you please furnish me with the precise relative value of the American & British coinage as compared with Silver in the old & in new & to shew why an Silver coinage is now deemed proportionate par at a premium — I can procure & send the information in the Dept. but as we do not any apprehend that it will probably take some time to search & collect from the records, & therefore I request your answer as soon as

Can you also communicate, and the actual Coines of the Mint of Philad & the other branches respectively in the last year the profits & coinage & all other items — the amount of coinage we have — & the best to shew the percentage of profit on the amount of the coinage — steam &c

In haste very truly
Yours

Albert Gallatin

R. Eckert Esq
Nov 25 1801

Coinage Dr

To Balance on hand Nov 15. 1851 viz

Gold	582.858.76	
Silver	75.622.06	
Three Cent Coin	14.580.00	
Les Fractional	24.356.68	698.517.60

Add coinage of the month, viz:

69.441	Double Eagles	1.388.820.00	
24.640	Eagles	246.400.00	
61.888	Quarter Eagles	154.720.00	
12.000	Half Dollars	6.000.00	1.797.940.00
	Total Amount for month ending Nov 22d		℔ 2.496.257.60

Amt Paid for Deposits Gold 794.870.53
Silver 6.550.50
Less for alloying Gold 1.050.00
" " Silver 1.00 10.470.03

To Balance on hand Nov 22d

Gold	1.569.358.33	
Silver	75.070.76	
Three Cent Coin	9.600.00	
Les Fractional	27.766.68	1.681.795.77
		℔ 2.486.257.60

Phila Nov 22/51

INDEPENDENT LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA

AND

NEW YORK,

Steamer Kennebec, Capt. SEYMOUR. — **Touching at CAPE MAY.** — ***Steamer Penobscot.*** Capt. CLARK.

M. SANFORD, Agent, - - - - Pier No. 14 North River, - - - - - New York.
THOMAS CLYDE, Agent, - - No. 34 South Wharves, - - - - - Philadelphia.

Contents and Condition unknown.

Marks and Numbers.

No. 1 to 30
U. S. Co.
N.Y.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22, 1851.

RECEIVED *of* U.S. Mint

Thirty Keys cents ($3,000)

Which we promise to deliver to Messrs. Millet, & Co. ——
at our Wharf in New York, the dangers of the sea and river navigation, fire, leakage, breakage, and all incidental accidents excepted, ~~paying~~ *freight therefor* paid.

Smith Pond & Co

For the Proprietors.

New York Mar 21st

R Patterson Esq

Dear Sir

Your esteemed favor of the 19th inst is at hand, and contents noticed

In reply, I have to acknowledge that I was in an error in supposing that an average of 45 days was lost to depositors of Gold Dust before issuing the Coin at the Parent Mint during the year 1840. In all my Efforts to procure the passage of a bill to establish a Mint in this city, I have now assailed the manner in which the Mint of Phil has been constituted, I know as does the whole country, that no Institution of this kind could be better constituted than that which under Dem able Direction, and so continues to be under Dem Supervision. I contend that a Mint is required here for the reason, and for that most of the Gold Dust and Bullion arrives in this city. There for, since Jan last no less than Thirty three Millions of Gold dust

has arisen at this part from California which is sent to this City for coinage and returned at great risk and expense to the owners

I was unprepared in the last Congress to establish a Branch Mint in this City. Not standing for a moment any serious opposition from the Delegation from Phila and the State to a measure so reasonable, but in that feeling I was greatly disappointed when the Bill came up for discussion.

In the next Session of Congress it will be my duty and the wishes of my entire Constituency, I shall renew my efforts to establish a Mint in this City by the removal of the Parent Mint from the City of Phila to this City, and in doing so I disclaim any ill feelings towards Philadelphia. It may be assumed that an abler Man does not exist to oppose my efforts than Hon Representative Joseph R Chandler, who I admit is one of the ablest Men I ever knew in legislative affairs. Upon the liberality of Jas Neagle Esq & Jno Briggs Esq

from either in making the application

Office of the Collector of the Customs,
AND
DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY OF PUBLIC MONEYS, AT BUFFALO, N. Y.

U. S. DEPOSITORY OF PUBLIC MONEYS.

No. 91 November 21. 1851.

I Certify, That E. C. Dale Treas. N. S. Mut. Ins. Co. has
this day deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the
United States, Eight Hundred & Seventy Dollars
and ____ Cents, on account of Rates Court
Court
for which I have signed duplicate receipts.

$870.00 Wm Hotchkiss Depositary

Statement prepared 10 Jan. 1851 for Hon. Asst. Secy, with a view to exhibit the aver-
age delay in payment of deposits at the Mint, during the whole year 1850.

The deposits made	January	1	were delayed	49 days.
"	"	15	"	43 "
"	February	1	"	39 "
"	"	15	"	44 "
"	March	1	"	47 "
"	"	15	"	49 "
"	April	1	"	37 "
"	"	15	"	17 "
"	May	1	"	26 "
"	"	15	"	15 "
"	June	1	"	4 "
"	"	15	"	16 "
"	July	1	"	9 "
"	"	15	"	15 "
"	August	1	"	14 "
"	"	15	"	21 "
"	September	1	"	14 "
"	"	15	"	9 "
"	October	1	"	28 "
"	"	15	"	23 "
"	November	1	"	19 "
"	"	15	"	23 "
"	December	1	"	25 "
"	"	15	"	25 "
Total delay in 24 periods selected				619 "
Average delay in (paying) deposits				25¾ "

Mint of the United States
Philad.a 19 Nov. 1851.

Dear Sir,

The deposit of gold dust referred to in your letter was duly received. It will be assayed this morning, in regular course, and paid tomorrow.

The reference in your letter to the supposed average delay in payments at the Mint, at the time of the Congressional debate on the Newport Branch Mint Bill, affords a proper occasion to present a statement hereunto annexed, showing the actual delay from our records, for each half-month during the year 1850. From this statement you will perceive that the average delay for the year was 25½ days, and the longest delay at any time was 49 days. In the month of January in the present year the longest delay was 47 days; the average of the month was 25½ days. You will perceive, therefore, that although occasional deposits were retained as long as 45 days, yet the average delay did not reach that number by over 19 days, and, therefore, that your information on that subject was incorrect.

At present the delay is from 1 to 6 working days. Of the last arrival, about 3 millions, one

portion was paid within 4 days.

The "liberal appropriation made by Congress" to which you refer (meaning I suppose the Bullion Fund of the Mint), is certainly indispensable to us in securing the promptness now returned. Although we claim to be inferior to no similar institution in the rapidity & energy with which our operations are conducted, we know very well that prompt payments, without the aid of a Bullion Fund, are impossible. The manufacture of bullion into coin, particularly where refining is also required, is of necessity a protracted process, and can never keep pace with the rapidity of assay valuation. A single arrival from California may be have its value determined in a few days, whereas to coin that identical bullion would require as many weeks. If therefore the government pursues the plan of paying promptly for bullion deposits, it is indispensable that the Mint should be supplied with a stock of bullion which it may coin up in advance of the receipt of anticipated deposits, instead of having to rely upon the material furnished from the deposits themselves. Such a stock is afforded for the Mint in the Bullion Fund.

Prior to 1836 prompt payment at the Mint was unknown, or if made a discount of ½ percent

[illegible] been determined upon, with a view to securing prompt payments, the government & Congress recognized the indispensable necessity of providing a bullion fund, and the laws of June 23, 1836 & Jan. 18, 1837 were passed for that purpose, amended by the act of May 23, 1850. I refer to these acts to show that the bullion fund has been long established on its present footing, the only variation admitted being in the amount. This has of necessity been greatly increased since our deposits have grown to such magnitude, but the proportion which is dealt to our business is not more than half of what was formerly allowed us.

Very respectfully
your obt. servt
Geo. N. Eckert, Director
by Robert Patterson.

Hon Geo. Briggs.

Newyork Nov 19 1861

Treasurer of the United States Mint.

Philadelphia. Pa

Dr Sirs - we have this day forwarded you by Adams & Co. Express One package of Gold Dust. containing two parcels.

One parcel in the name of Lyman & Lewis

" " " " " Lewis Litman & Co.

We wish these parcels kept seperate. Assay returns may be made on same Certificate with seperate valuation. As soon as assayed please forward us Certificate of valuation Obliged Yours Truly

Decker, Peacheck & Co

31 Pine St Newyork

10.900

Recd 18 Nov 1857
answd

E. C. Dale Esq
Treasurer of the U. S. Mint (at Philadelphia)
Dear Sir
Enclosed please
find a small parcel of Gold Dust weighing
fifteen ounces fine pennyweight (16 oz 5 dwt) the
receipt for which you will have the goodness to
forward per Mail, as also the "Epes Bill" when
ready as I shall not want the Coin returned
Until obliged
Yours very Truly
James Bailey

Phila 16. 672

Mint of the United States
Phila. 18 Nov. 1851.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of yesterday, I annex a Statement showing the names, places of birth, residence when appointed & present salaries of the officers & clerks of the Mint.

Very respectfully,
your obt. servt.
~~Jos. M. Eckfeldt~~
~~Robert Patterson~~
~~For the Director~~
by Robert Patterson

Nathan Sargent, Esq
Register &c

Name & Office	Where born	Residence when appointed	Salary
Dr Geo. N. Eckert, Director	Berks Co, Pennsylv.	Reading, Pennsyl.	$3500
Edwd C. Dale, Treasurer	Philadelphia	Philadelphia	2000
Franklin Peale, Chief Coiner	do	do	2000
Jas. C. Booth, Melter & Refiner	Delaware	do	2000
Jas. B. Longacre, Engraver	Delaware Co. Penn^a	do	2000
Jacob R. Eckfeldt, Assayer	Philadelphia	do	2000
Wm E. DuBois, Ass^t Assayer	Doylestown, Penn^a	Doylestown, Penn^a	1500
~~Geo. W. Eckfeldt~~ ~~Robert Patterson~~ Robt. Patterson, Jun^r, Cashier	Philad^a	Phila	1200
Geo. W. Eckfeldt	do	do	1200
Geo. F. Denning	Brunswick, Maine	Brunswick, Maine	1200
J. Engle Negus	Philad^a	Phila	1200
Geo. F. Ecklecker	do	do	1200
Ad. D. Dunning	Brunswick Maine	do	1200

* Brunswick Clerks

Mint of the United States
Philadelphia 17 Nov. 1857.

Sir,

I have the Honor to enclose herewith, pursuant to the request from the Department of the 12th inst. Statement relative to the deposit, coinage, & receipts of bullion at the Mint & Branches, during the year ending 31st October 1857. They have been delayed in case that the coinage at New Orleans during the last month might be included, the report of which was only received this morning.

With respect to the expenses of the Branch Mints no report of them is ever made to this Mint, & the report from the Department was received too late to admit of any inquiry. At this Mint the expenses during the year ending as above were $272,562.

Dr. Eckert is confined to the House with a disabled hand, which prevents him from writing, or signing his name. I have, therefore the Honor of subscribing this letter.

Very respectfully,
your obt. servant
Robert Patterson
Director

Hon. Thomas Corwin,
Secy of the Treasy

1,581,112	1,581,112		
1,581,112	1,581,112		
1,581,112	1,581,112		

Statement of the amount of Gold of domestic production, deposited at the Mint of the United States & its Branches, during the year ending September 30th 1829.

Mints	Virginia	N. Carolina	Georgia	Tennessee	Alabama	Louisiana	Mississippi	Total
Philadelphia	1,917,000	1,217,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	7,134,000
Charlotte	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	2,800,000
New Orleans	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,400,000
Total	2,517,000	1,817,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,600,000	11,334,000

Treasury Department
Register's Office Nov. 17. 1841

Sir:

Be pleased to transmit to this office by the return of Mail a list in the following form of the Officers and others who were employed at the Mint on the 8th Sept last

I am respectfully
Your Obt. Servant
J. Sargent

To Geo. J. Eckart Esq.
Director Philadelphia

Names of Officers	Where born	Residence when appointed	Salary

Name & Office	Where from	Where to & for what appointed	Salary
Jos. W. Edmunds Gov	Burlington Vt	Governor &c	$4000
Edmund Burke, Rep	Portland Me	Portland	2000
Franklin Pierce, Sec	Hillsboro	Hillsboro	1200
Isaac O. Barker, Att	Do	Do	2000
S. A. Longmore, Esq	Salem Ms		2000
Daniel Webster, Sec	Do		4000
Wm. C. Bouldin, Sec	Tuskegee Ala	Tuskegee Ala	1500
J. M. Clayton	Dover Del	Dover Del	1200
Jos. F. Conway	Brunswick Me	Brunswick Maine	1200
S. Eng. Wages	Phila	Phila	1200
Jos. R. Ingersoll	Phila	Phila	1200
Robt. M. Conway	Brunswick Me	Philadelphia	1200
R. Rush			1200
			27,800

New York Nov 17/51

Mr Director of the U S Mint

Dear Sir

I transmit this day by Adams & Co Express, One Bag supposed to contain 453 3/4 Oz Californian Placer Gold, which please claim and return me the same conveyance

I desire for coinage in Eagles, 50 Half Eagles, 100 Quarter Eagles, the balance in one dollar Pieces

I was able to show in debate in the last Session of Congress on the bill to establish a Branch Mint in this City, an average delay of 45 days in the Coinage of Gold Dust sent to the Mint in Philadelphia

I do not think now to much time will be lost to depositors of the Dust, as Bank facilities for coinage has been much increased by a liberal appropriation made by Congress for that purpose

Respectfully Your Obt Svt
Thos Biggs

43 77

Balance on hand Nov 8/51

Gold	1.252.107.80	
Silver	76.116.80	
Treasury Notes	7.200.00	
Ex Merchant	24.356.68	1.360.381.28

Add coinage of the week viz:

57.100 Double Eagles	1.142.000.00	
13.756 Half Do	68.780.00	
43.516 Quarter Do	108.790.00	
47.098 Gold Dollars	47.098.00	
27.500 Dimes	2.750.00	
60.000 Half Dimes	3.000.00	
200.100 Three Cent	9.004.50	1.387.501.00
Total means for week ending Nov 15/51		$ 2.747.882.28

Mint Phila Deposits	Gold	2.023.723.62	
" "	Silver	6.243.24	
a rec'd for alloying	Gold	870.00	
" " "	Silver	1.50	
" " "	Three Cent	3.00	
" Seventh Manuscripts		15.723.32	2.049.564.68

Balance on hand Nov 15/51

Gold	583.858.84	
Silver	75.622.04	
Treasury Notes	14.550.00	
Ex Merchant	24.256.68	698.317.56
		$ 2.747.882.28

Phil Nov 15/51

Treasury Department
Nov. 12th 1851.

Sir,

I will thank you to transmit to this Department a statement shewing the deposits & coinage of domestic gold at the Mint and its branches, for the year ending the 31st of October last; distinguishing the sources from which received, and the coinage of the Mint and the several branches.

And also a statement of the annual expenses of the Mint and each branch, for a similar period.

The above are required immediately to accompany my report.

Very respy.
[illegible]
Sec. of the Treasury.

Dr. G. N. Eckert
Director of the Mint
Philada.

Mint of the United States,
Philada 11 Nov. 1858.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of yesterday I have to state that the estimates for the Mint & Branches were delayed in consequence of a failure to receive the necessary information from the New Orleans Mint. I have thought it proper, however, to forward the portion of the estimates already prepared without further delay, & accordingly now enclose those for this Mint & the Branches at Charlotte & Dahlonega.

The grounds of the estimates will be forwarded to the Department in the course of a day or two; by which time I am also in hopes of receiving a report from New Orleans.

Very respectfully,
Your obed't Serv't
J. R. Eckfeldt
Dirs Chf Clks

Nathaniel Bryant, Esq.
Register of the Treasury.

Specification of appropriations required for the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, and the Branch Mint at Charlotte N.C. & Dahlonega, Geo., for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1853.

1. For the Mint of the United States.

For salaries of officers and clerks	$ 22,200
" wages of workmen	66,000
" incidental & contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs and postage, in addition to the available funds	42,500
" diminution of ores & coins to be received at the Mint	300
Total appropriation required —	$ 131,000

2. Branch Mint at Charlotte N.C.

For salaries of officers & clerks	4,000
" wages of workmen & watchmen	4,000
" incidental & contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, & loss & wastage of gold	3,500.
	$ 11,500

3. Branch Mint at Dahlonega Geo.

For salaries of officers & clerks	4,000
" wages of workmen	3,000
" incidental & contingent expenses & wastage	4,000
	$ 11,000

Mint U States
Phila Nov 11. 1851

A. G Waterman Esq
Member of Council Sir

I would respectfully ask permission of the City Council to lay a drain or small sewer along Oak St, on the North side of the Mint, to Juniper Street, to intersect the sewer constructed by the Government from the Mint along Juniper Street to Market Street.

The prompt action of Council is respectfully solicited

Respectfully Yours
(signed) R. M. Patterson
Director

Estimates of 1852-3

Data.

1. Means from Dept. does not deposits.

In the 3rd quarter 1851 there were

1. Deductions $41,985.15

2. Parted for Mint 8,645.81 50,630.96

Deduct Silver alloy 15,322.67

Nett transferable to Ordinary a/c 35,308.29 35,308.29

2. Means from deposits Sweeps, & Or. of Ord'y a/c (same quarter). 9,942.21

3. Means from Treasurer's Notes same quarter 8,667.02

4. Means from Copper Dept. for quarter (3½ p.c. on 98,000 Coins per annum) 4,000.44

Net means in Ordinary of per Quarter from independent sources $57,318.00

Estimate, for safety, $40000 per Quarter. — Propose $160,000.00

The expenditure from 1st Oct. 1850 to 1st Oct. 1851 was

For month. Quart.

Salaries

Wages

The rate of wages now paid is about $500 per month

Salaries	22,200	per annum
Incidentals [3 guards $161.00/day	5,830	per quarter
Wastage, Mr. Peale for 1851 by	20,000	
Mr. Booth, Value of	12,000	
Mr. Peale & Booth 1852)	60,000	

Estimate

1st Nov. 1851

Present balance in Ordy fund (available)	£14,000.
Undrawn appropriations	51,825
Estimated means from Deductions to 30 June 1851 including deposits of prisoners 10 mo. at £12000 per month not paid in till May July	120,000 18,000
Estimated means from threecents Carriage 9 m. @ 2000 a month	~~28,800~~ 15,600
" " from Copper Carriage 12 m @ 1300 a month	~~15,600~~
	~~223,425~~ 219,425
Deduct estimated expenses viz	
Salaries 3 quarters @ 5550	16,650
wages 9 m. @ 5000	45,000
maintenance from Nov. 11, 7/pm @ ~~12000~~ 13000 a mo.	~~132,000~~ 114,750
mortage of C.C. for year 1851	28,000
" Mot R. for 6 mo.	15,025
	~~213,450~~ 219,425

Nt balance estimated at close of fiscal year June 30, 1852

Estimated means of 1852–3

12 mos. debts &c. @ 10,000 a month	120,000.
do threecents @ 1800	21,600
do Copper @ 1300	15,600
Estimated means	157,200

(over)

Estimated means (over) 157,200

Deduct estimated expenses, viz.

Salaries	22200	
Wages 12 m. d ~~5500~~ 5500	66,000	
Maintch 12 — @ ~~12500~~ 12500	150,000	
wastage over Stores	~~66,700~~ 700	288,200
Expenses over means		131,000

Wages	66,000	66,
Salaries	22,200	22,200
Maintch over Stores	~~12500~~ 5500 / 700	7000 / 500
	134,000	89,000

150.
66
22200
700
239900
19883.33

239900
1

Recontideration Jan. 20, 1852.

Bal. to Cr. of Ordy Expenses (net bal. Ordy 912,133 Rd 1/2 per) 31 Dec	17,485.52
Undrawn appropriations do	51,825.00
Estimated deductions [illegible]	~~44,508~~
[illegible]	51,952
Estimated deficit Stamps (Jan 6 Deficit 9,148 on 16,000 ... on 12 months Stamp	~~10,000~~ 11,476
Estimated profits on Copper @ 2000 a month	12,000
do threecents @ 2500	15,000
Silver profits for Mint loss ...	10,363 ~~4,000~~
Estimated means for remainder of fiscal year.	160,131 ~~144,131~~
Contra. — Ordinary Expenses [Estab of 1851 = £97,399, Rep £24 than a month ...	132,000
Wastage of Mr. Brock	28,131
Mr Balance for eight years.	160,131

Year 1852–3

Est. Receipts — Deductions on Rep 58 millions (17m = 45% on ...)	124,000	111,600
Deficit Stamps (2/10 than 6 16 mil = 17mm : 1mm = ...)	27,000	24,300
Est. Copper profits @ 2000 a month	24,000	21,600
" threecents @ 2500 a month	30,000	27,000
" Silver profits for Mint loss ...	24,000	21,600
Total	229,000	206,100

Est. Expenses viz. Estab at 2000 a month	240,000	
Wastage (Paid whole yr '52 Profit fiscal yr 52-3 £20,000 £28,000	48,000	
Over & Shrinkage	300	
	288,300	
Appropriations Required	82,200	

Mint of the United States
Philada 17 Nov 1852.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose, herewith, copies of the Estimates of Appropriations required for the Mint & Branches for the fiscal year 1853-3. They have been detained beyond the usual time in consequence of the delay in receiving the New Orleans Estimates, which have only come to hand this morning. The estimates for this Mint & the Branches at Charlotte & Dahlonega were, however, forwarded to the Register on the 1st inst.; those for New Orleans are sent by the present mail.

The estimates for the smaller Mints are to the usual amount, and do not call for any explanation. The grounds of the estimates for this & the New Orleans Mint are embraced in statements herewith enclosed.

It will be observed that, in this & the New Orleans Mint, the amount of the appropriation asked exceeds that of the fiscal year by the estimates is to be found in the fact well known to the Department & to Congress, of the greatly increased product of gold in California & the augmented mintage likely to be required of the Mint. At no future time is

a great extent commensurate with the exposed & unique
an increase of appropriation is, under present circum-
stances, reasonable & indispensable.

It is, however, proper to remark that, so far as this
effort is concerned, the amount asked for is based upon
circumstances entirely the subject of conjecture that it
should not be a matter of surprise if our experience should
the estimate to be fallacious. I have endeavored to
approximate to the probable facts with all the accuracy
that the circumstances admit. It has nevertheless seemed
to me prudent, considering how detrimental to the public
interests it would be to fail in the means for our support,
to estimate the amount somewhat in excess of what may
be actually required, and I have accordingly so done.

In the New Orleans estimate for "new machinery"
are included the amount necessary to pay for a
new engine & mining float. The present engine has
been in use 15 years and is represented to be in a
bad condition. The proposed new mining float is rep-
resented by the Chief Engineer to be indispensable
to the efficiency of this Department.

very respectfully
your obed't Serv't

Hon. Thomas Corwin
Sec'y of the Treasury

Brich

Grounds of the Estimates for the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, during the fiscal year beginning July 1st 1852.

The available balance in the Ordinary Fund Treas. 1st 1851 was — $114,000

The appropriations of the year 1851-2 untaken & available are — 51,825

The estimated deductions on deposits prior to June 30, 1852 may be estimated at — 120,000

The estimated profits on the Present Coinage to same date are — 18,000

The estimated profits on the Copper Coinage to the same date are — 15,600

The total means available for the balance of the current fiscal year, as above estimated, may be set down at — 219,425

The estimated expenses during the same period may be set down as follows:

Salaries of officers & clerks	16,850
Wages	45,000
Ordinary & contingent expenses	114,750
Chief Coiner's wastage of whole year	28,000
Melter & Refiner's wastage, six months	15,425
Total estimated expenses	219,425

It is assumed, therefore, that the means & expenses for the remainder of the present fiscal year will be about equal, & that no balance will remain on hand available for service in the next fiscal year. The estimates for coined must

herefore be such as, in addition to other available means will suffice to meet the whole expenses of the year 1852-3.

The means available for those expenses in addition to the amount to be appropriated are

Estimated deductions from deposits	$120,000
Profits of threecent coinage	21,600
do Copper coinage	15,600
Total estimated means 1852-3	157,200

The estimated expenses may be set down as follows-

Salaries of officers & clerks	22,200
wages of workmen	66,000
Ordinary & Contingent expenses	150,000
Coinage of year 1852	49,700
Specimens of Ores & Coins	300
Estimated expended	288,200

The difference between means & expenses	$ 131,000

To this amount provision must be made by appropriation, which may be distributed as follows, viz:

For salaries of officers & clerks	22,200
. wages of workmen	66,000
. Ordinary & Contingent expenses, including coinage, being in addition to other available funds	42,500
For Specimens of ores & coins	300
	$ 131,000

14,616.32
8,063.32
(18)21.32

Treasury Department
November 10. 1851.

Sir

I am in the receipt of your communication dated the 8th. instant.

The Department can see no objection to the amount of the profit on the coinage of 3 cent pieces being applied to the payment of the ordinary expenses of the Mint until it should be required for the purchase of Silver, which, from your letter it appears will not probably be the case. It may therefore be so applied for the present.

The Coinage of 3 cent pieces may be continued and if at any time you should have an excess beyond the amount required for individual applications you can make remittances to the depositories when applied to.

I am very Respt.
Thos Corwin
Sec. Treasury.

P. G. W. Esteux.
Asst. Asst. Supt. Philada.

Washington 10th November 1851

Sir,

I beg leave to call your attention to the Circular from this Office dated 9 September last relative to the Estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1853.

It is important that these should be sent on immediately otherwise they may not be received in time to be included in the General estimates, & will therefore have to be submitted to Congress in another Channel.

I am, respectfully
Your Obedt. Servt.
A Sargent
Register

Geo. M. Eckert Esq
Director of the Mint
Philada

Recd. Nov 12
Ans. do

Jacksonville Tompkins Co. N.Y.
Nov 10. 1851

Dr Sir

Will you have the goodness to inform me if Adams & Co's Express have deposited at the mint a package of Gold Dust, there for me Package number 8598 and what the amount is, and what Course I must pursue to get it. Please answer & oblige

Respectfully Yours

To Treasurer of Philadelphia Mint

P. H. Thompson

10.269 — $771.93 — Transmitted to N.Y. Sent 11 Nov by Mr Bain Asst. Sec. of Treas. if not recd. in proper time apply at their N. York office

Dec 5. Recd. a second letter which was forwd to Adams N. York by Mr Bain

Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia 8 Nov. 1851.

Sir,

In a letter from the Department of the 26th of March last, it was stated that the profit accruing from the thousand coinage (arising from the fractional their intrinsic value, or cost to the Mint, is less than their value by tale) should "remain subject to future disposition of the Department."

The period being at hand when the estimates of the Mint for the next fiscal year must be prepared, it is desirable to know the views of the Department with reference to the disposal of these profits. If they are to be passed to the credit of the Treasurer for the payment of ordinary expenses (as is done with the Profits on Copper coinage), our estimates must be reduced in proportion to the anticipated gain. The amount of these profits to the 30th of September was $ 18,723., arising from a coinage of less than 4 months. If this proportion should continue hereafter, and the process be applied to the whole of the Mint, it will be seen that they will constitute a considerable item of our available means.

It is proper to mention that, in the letter above

required to the amount of silver certificates to be issued
ed into circulation to $10,000. This amount has now been reached, the material having been furnished from silver in the bullion fund, principally accrued from the partings of silver gold. I believe no material from this source will take continue large enough to meet any demand for coinage into circulation. A further authority from the Department is, however, required to continue the coinage beyond the amount heretofore limited. I respectfully suggest that there appear no necessity for limiting the issue to any particular sum. We cannot go beyond the demands of the public, & certainly should not fall behind them.

It is proper also to mention that we have distributed to public depositaries the whole amount ($60,000) required by your instruction of April 1st last. It is possible that the future issues will not be more than equal to the amount required to meet personal applications at the Mint & those from distant postmasters. If there should be an excess, I beg to be informed whether the coinage shall be continued to the depositaries at the Mint.

Very respectfully Your obt. Servt
G. N. Eckert
Asst Cash

Hon. Thomas Corwin
Secy of the Treasy

Mint of the United States
Philada 8 Nov. 1851.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose an account with accompanying vouchers, exhibiting the amount of Treasure disbursed & coins procurement operations, under the instructions of the Department, and to request that a transfer draft or drafts for the sum may be issued, to enable the Treasurer formally to discharge himself on his books of account.

Very respectfully,
your obdt Servt

Chas. Eckert
Director

Hon. Thomas Corwin
Secy of the Treasury

The Treasurer of the United States

1851 To the Treasurer of the Mint,

September 1. For payment of Three Cent Coin to the several Indemnities made by authority of the Treasury Department under date of May 3 1850. viz:

To Melt Cents at New York [illegible]

" " " Boston . . 2. [illegible]

" " " Charleston . . 3. [illegible]

" Despatch " Baltimore . . 4. [illegible]

" " " Cincinnati . . 5. [illegible]

" " " Buffalo . . 6. [illegible]

" " " Pittsburg . . 7. [illegible]

" Collector " Savannah . . 8. [illegible]

Twenty three thousand five hundred Cents $ 23.500.00

Mint of the United States
Treasurer's Office
1st September 1850

E. B. Dale
Treasurer

London 7 November 1851

Messrs Benson Shipley & Co
Liverpool

Dear Sirs

We return the letter from the Director of the mint at Philadelphia which we have laid before the Bank Melters and assayers, but we regret that we are yet unable to furnish you with the assay masters observations, as owing to the great pressure of business he has not had time to write them out, we however inclose a letter from the Melters, and hope to forward that of the assay master in the course of a few days.

That gold is occasionally mixed with Iridium is nothing novel, as several years since the Bank incurred a loss in consequence of the mint having discovered the existence of it in some Gold imported from Russia, and probably the produce of the Ural Mountains, though the quantity was so exceedingly small, that Mr Bingley one of the mint assayers had not detected it, or the gold would not have been taken at the Bank. – As we shall have occasion to address you again on this subject we shall not go into it at present

Remaining Dear Sirs
Your obedient Servants
Signed Mocatta & Goldsmid

London 5 Nov 1851

Dear Sirs

We have carefully read the letter from the Director of the Philadelphia mint which you put into our hands relative to the Ingots melted from American Gold Coin, which have been reported by the assayers as containing Iridium.

We have for many years been aware of the presence of this intractable metal in the Gold coin of Europe, which it, we have every reason to believe more or less tinged with it, and although in the ordinary process of melting a portion detaches itself from the Gold, the complete purification of the metal by this process cannot be effected and the assayers occasionally find traces of it, and consider it their duty to report accordingly, and the faulty ingot is in consequence rejected by the Bank of England.

Not being assayers of bullion ourselves we can not give an opinion as to the quantity of iridium which the assayers find and which thus disqualifies the metal for coinage, nor whether it is detected in hard grains or in a fine powder — These are questions for the assayers themselves to answer.

We are dear Sirs
faithfully yours
Signed Bunce & Morgan
Metters to the Bank of England

Messrs Moratta & Goldsmid

Assay Office,
London 14th Nov 1851

Messrs Moscalla & Goldsmid

Gentlemen

In accordance with your wishes, we have fully perused and considered the paper received from the Mint of the United States, upon the subject of the existence of Iridium in their Gold Coin.

The fact of this objectionable alloy existing in Gold obtained from several other parts of the world, besides California, is too well established to need comment nor need we remind you of the several plans adopted to separate it from the Gold: we may however observe that the one named by your correspondent has always been resorted to where this alloy was suspected in any considerable quantity (viz in sufficient quantity to form a seperate amalgamated lump at the bottom of the crucible, by which means much of the difficulty was overcome.

The whole of the alloy cannot however be obtained by this method, some of the more minute and lighter atoms being still held in suspension by the melted Gold but by combining the Gold with a large proportion of silver and thus lowering the specific gravity of the mass as compared with that of the Iridium a further considerable portion of the alloy will be readily deposited by mechanical subsidence.

This is one advantage in refining such bars by the usual process, but it is more than probable, that the small atoms or fine dust existing in such Gold may not be of the same character as the large grains, and that although like Platina they are, per se, insoluble in the nitric acid, yet they like Platina become so when combined with Silver, at all events instances are numerous of our detecting Iridium in Gold previous to refining which we have failed to discover after that process

We as Assayers only and not dealers in or refiners of Bullion can of course have no interest in noticing the Iridium or indeed any other defect in the Gold or Silver upon which we report, nor can we hold ourselves responsible for any discussions or differences such observations may produce; that the Bars in question really do contain Iridium there can be no doubt but your correspondent must be aware that it would be impossible by the usual process of assaying to estimate with anything like certainty the exact amount contained, nor if possible would this avail us as a guide the particles of alloy being very unequally distributed throughout the Bar.

The question as to whether Gold is alloyed should be refused or accepted by the Mint is one which of course we cannot be supposed to entertain, but it is

evident if the alloy exist in particles it interferes with the manufacture of the Gold as to extreme hardness rendering it capable of injuring a steel surface or for instance the watch case maker would be liable to loss by the spoilation of his engine turned cases. through an atom coming in contact with his tools

The great experience we have had in assaying the U.S. Coins enable us to bear full testimony to its exactitude in point of report, which upon the average is much within the remedy nor do we imagine that any party has supposed the Coin to have been intentionally issued alloyed with Iridium but as assayers we feel bound to name the assay in whatever Bullion we find it, although it might probably be detected in the Gold currency of almost all Countries in a greater or less degree

We are gentlemen
with great respect
Your faithful Servants
Signed Johnson & Son

Philada, November 7th 1851

To James C Booth Esqr

Mr. Sir

The bearer Mr David Mc Candless is recommended to you as a sober industrious & deserving young man, and one who will faithfully discharge the duties of whatever situation you may be pleased to bestow upon him.

Yours respectfully

W. W. Hall

INDEPENDENT LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK,

VIA CAPE MAY.

STEPHEN SPICER, Proprietor, 62 Wall
JOHN W. ALLEN, Agent, Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Nov. 6, 1851

Received on board **STEAMER PENOBSCOT,**
whereof ~~SAMUEL SEYMOUR~~ *is Master,*
FROM E. G. Clark,
U. S. Mail

MARKS AND NUMBERS.

13 Keys of $100 each
3 " " 105 "
1 " " 104.75

N. C.
No.

Seventeen Keys cont.
(Containing $1719.75)

which we promise to deliver to Mess. Willets & C. —
at New York, the dangers of Navigation, Fire, Leakage and Breakage excepted,
~~*he or they paying*~~ *Freight* paid by Shipper

Willets
for the Pilot

Rec'd Nov

Wellsville Nov 5 /51

Treasurer U.S. Mint
Philadelphia

Dear Sir

You will please forward me a Statement of Gold dust deposited for Coinage by Daniel Rathbun of Wellsville Union County Ohio Oct 9 - /51 No 9478 2 Assays 1st 98. Two 24 Ounces.. 2d 30 Two 17 Ounces.. making One Hundred & 30 Two Ounces. You will be particular and give the Amount & Value thereof in Coin for both Assays and forward me by Mail.

Yrs. Very Respectfully
D. P. Rathbun

Nov 8 Sent by mail - Money can be drawn by Agt. impressed with such date as desired

Coinage for from Oct 25th to Nov 1st inclusive

Balance on hand Oct 25. 1851

Gold	457.821.61	
Silver	54.425.19	
Three Cts	4.119.00	
Cts Nickel	24.256.68	540.542.48

Add coinage of the week

91.258	Double Eagles	1.825.100.00
35.938	Eagles	89.845.00
200.100	Three Cts	6.003.00
	Total amount for week ending Nov 1st/51	1.920.948.00
		$ 2.461.491.48

Amt Paid for Gold Deposit 700.380.09

" Silver Coin	457.91	
	719.542.00	
" rec'd for alloying Gold	1.225.00	
" " Three Cts	3.00	702.065.00

Balance on hand Nov 1st/51

Gold	1.672.511.32	
Silver	54.137.28	
Three Cts	4.464.00	
Cts Nickel	24.256.68	1.759.369.28
		$ 2.461.491.48

Philada Nov 1st/51

Mint of the United States
Novem 4 1851

Sir

I was about to make my reply to the inquiry contained in your communication of the 30th ult., so far as this mint is concerned, when your letter of yesterday, with its enclosures of accounts-sales, came into my hands. Those papers entirely change the aspect of the case; or at least they show the necessity for further explanations from the parties complaining. The yield of all the shipments, per steamers Asia, Niagara, and Hermann, is identical, as to the fineness of the gold. They show an uniform assay-report (in British terms) of "Worse $1\frac{5}{8}$" or $899\frac{3}{4}$ thousandths; that is, the account-sales per Asia states that fineness ex-pressly, and the others afford that result from calculation; the price of 77/9 per ounce, British standard, being

equivalent, as near as may be, to 76/3½, American standard. No better report of our coinage could be expected or desired; for as our fineness by law is 900 ~~and~~ thousandths, and as the nearest report of the British assay is to a carat grain, or 1 3/10 thousandths, a single eighth better, would make 901 thousandths, and a single eighth worse, would make 898.4 thousandths; either of which, I am convinced, could not be found from a melt of coins issued from this mint. The report of 899 3/4 is just what one could wish; and it is better by an "eighth," that is by 1 3/10 thousandths, than the British Mint is accustomed to report upon the gold coins of France, whose standard is the same as our own.

These accounts-sales show, upon their face, that the insurance-money, with charges of carriage, is all that made the difference of return; and with that, of course, we have nothing to do.

I must beg you, therefore, to obtain for us the documents which show that our coins have varied from "Worse 1 3/8" to "Worse 2", that is, from 902 3/10 to 895 5/10 thousandths, which I presume are in possession of the party making the complaint. I shall then be ready to offer to the Department a fuller explanation of the subject.

Very resp'y

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,

Nov 4th 1851.

Sir:

Enclosed you will receive One Treasury Drafts payable to your order. Please date and sign the accompanying receipt and return it to this office by the first mail, and cause the drafts to be presented for payment without delay.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Geo. A. Eckert Esqr

J. SLOANE,
Treasurer of the United States.

790 on 5784 for $347.22

N. B.—The payee of a Treasury Draft, when he endorses it, or, presenting it for payment, receipts it, should write his name thereon as it is written in the draft, or in the endorsement that assigns it to him—taking care to AFFIX his official or representative style or title, if it be written in the draft or in said endorsement. An endorsement by a MARK should be attested by two subscribing witnesses; if by a substitute, it must be accompanied by evidence of the substitution, except in the case of President and Cashier of a bank.

Mint of the United States
Nov. 3. 1851

Dear Sir,

We have a complaint from London, through the Treasury Department, that gold coins of the United States, upon melting and assay in England, are found to vary from "Worse 1 3/5" to "Worse 2" (902.3 to 895.8). While we are confident that no such results have been, or can be, obtained from the coinage of this Mint, we are greatly perplexed to know how they were obtained. I will thank you therefore to make prest inquiry at the Bullion office of the Bank of England, and wherever else in the British market you may judge proper, as to what assays have actually of late been reported; and whether any notice was taken of the mint-marks; and whether, in any of the lots, there were known to be, or could possibly have been, any of the octagonal fifty-dollar pieces, or any of the private issues from California in imitation of the lawful coin. This information I would like to obtain, with all possible despatch.

I will thank you also to take the best method

that occurs to you, for ascertaining what are the usual reports of assays upon our gold coin, at the Mint of Paris, the Mint of Brussels, and any other national mints likely to have tried the same in quantity, or even in single pieces.

Our Assayer informs me, that for the satisfaction of the Commissioners at the Annual Assay, and of himself, we should have a small roll of proof fine gold, prepared here, and assayed and certified to by an official Assayer of the first standing in Paris. I shall shortly, say within a week or two, send you the roll by Express or in a letter, and ask your agency in the matter. Your own charges, and any that may be incurred in Paris, will be liquidated.

Very respectfully
your ob.
(signed) G. N. Eckert
Director

Dr Jos. W. Farnum
Care of Messrs Baring, Brothers & Co.
London

Treasury Department
Nov. 3. 1851.

Sir

The letter to enable you to make the investigation in the matter to which your attention was called by a letter from the Department on the 30th ult. I send enclosed copies of two Account Sales of parcels of American Gold in London which have been submitted to this Department.

I am very resp.

Thos Corwin
Sec of the Treasury

Wm. G. N. Eckert
Director of the Mint
Philada

Copy

Account Sales of Gold received per Steamer
Africa from New York

230,000 Dollars in Gold Eagles
weighing after melting Oz 1343.1.16
Wt Oz 1318.14.3 Standard 916 p Oz £1242.1.3
Carriage from Liverpool & petty Charges 11.9.6

Nett Proceeds £1260.11.9

E.E.

London April 11th 1857

per Steamer Niagara

Six Keys Containing $300.000 In American
gold Eagles weighing Oz 16.122.14.12
@ 76/3½ p Oz £1501.9.6

Charged

Carriage from Liverpool £ 9.10.6
Insurance on $300.000 @ 3/4 2/6 3/7½
@ which £25.0.0 @ 3p duty
38.2.8 7/6 " £215.3.2 224.12.8

Nett Proceeds £1276.15.10

E.E.

London July 24th 1857

Copy

Account Sales of Gold from New York

per Steamer Hermann

Ten Kegs Containing
$300.000.– in American Gold Eagles
Weighing Oz. 16117. 19
@ 76/3 1/2 p.r Oz. £ 6148.5.3

Charges

Insurance on $300.000.– @ 4/3 £ 63750.–
of which £ 25.580 @ 6/. duty
38.250.– 7/6 £ 215.3.2
Carriage from Southampton & Agency Duty 14.17.8
Bags – 1.10 1.10.– 231.10.10

£ 6124.14.5

E&E

London August 5th 1861

Copy

Account Sales of Gold received from New York
per Steamer Asia

One Hhg Cont[g] $56.000.– in American Gold Eagles
weighing lbs 228.11.04 (after melting in Bond)

lbs 16	5.	wo 1/2 gr	lbs 15. 8. 19. 11
" 16	5.	" 0 1/4	" 15. 9. 4. 22
" 16		" 0 1/2	" 15. 8. 14. 13
" 16	4.	" 0 3/8	
" 16	5	" " "	47. 3. 12. 7
" 16	3. 12	" " "	
" 16	5. 12	" " 1/2	
" 16	7. 12	" " "	31. 6. 1. 21
" 15.	7. 18.	" 0 3/8	
" 16	7. 12	" " "	31. 2. 6. 16
" 15.	11. 10. 12	" 0 1/2	15. 8. 3. 5
" 16	8.	" " 1/4	
" 16	2.	" " "	47. 3. 6. 10
" 15.	11. 6. 12	" " "	
lbs 228.	9. 18.	lbs 220.	2. 11. 9

Oz. 2642. 11. 9. Std @ 77/9[d] p oz [illegible] £ 1027. 19. 8
Scrapings 11. 3
£ 1027. 10. 11

Charges

Carriage from Liverpool	£	1. 15. 0
Melting 6[d] p lb	"	5. 12. 0
Assays	"	1. 15. 6
Cartage to & from Melters		9. 6. 9. 12. 0
London Aug 15. 1851.		£ 10. 26. 13. 11

Mint of the United States,
Philada Nov. 1, 1854.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of the 30th ultt, calling my attention to a statement impeaching the correctness of our Mintage as regards the fineness of our gold coins, and requesting me to give proper examination into the matter.

A report in detail, so far as relates to this Mint, will be made in a few days, and I have already called the attention of the Branch Mints to the subject, with a view to a thorough investigation.

In a general way I may state that there will be no difficulty in proving to the Department the entire conformity of our issues to the requirements of law.

I may add, also, that the phrase 'more than standard gold' does not imply any incorrectness in our issues. The 'standard gold' which furnishes the means of comparison is that of the British coin, 916⅔ fine, by law. Our standard being 900 fine, by law, is therefore always "more than standard (British) gold."

Very respectfully
G. N. Eckert
Director

Hon. Thos Corwin
Secy of Treasy

Treasury Department
Novemb. 1. 1851.

Sir

At the request of Mr. McAlpin Superintendent of the U.S. Branch Mint at New Orleans I do hereby direct a Remittance of the sum of £3447.22 to be made to you preparatory to certain expenditures which he contemplates making on account of said Branch Mint at New Orleans. Mr. McAlpin's request thereto, which explains in a letter of his to the Department under date of the 18th Ult. will explain to you the object of this remittance.

Very Respectfully Sir
I remain your Ob. Ser.

Mr Conrad
Secretary of the Treasury

Geo. N. Eckert Esq.
Director of the Mint
Philadelphia.

Mint of the United States
Philada 31 Dec. 1851.

Sir,

The coinage of the year which closes this day having been all delivered, I have the honor to report its amount, viz:

In Gold	$52,149,446
Silver	446,797
Copper	99,635.43
	$52,695,878.43

Of the Silver coinage $181,422. was in three cent pieces, drawn off as from the Bullion Fund, leaving the $283,375 coined for deposits; and of that small sum a large proportion has doubtless been exported.

I have the honor to be
your most obt. servt
Jas. N. Eckert
Director

The Hon. Thos. Corwin
Secy of the Treasury
Washington D.C.

So in blacks
So on red like this

7			8			9			10			11			12		
Light.	Stan'd.	Heavy.	Light.	Stan'd.	Heavy.	Light.	Stan'd.	Heavy.	Light.	Stan'd.	Heavy.	Light.	Stan'd	Heavy.	Light.	Stan'd	Heavy.
	—			—			—			—			—			—	
	—			—				1/4		—			—			—	
	—			—				9/16		—			—			—	
	—			—				5/16		—				5/16			5/16
	—			—				5/16		—				5/16			5/16
	—			—				5/16		—				5/16			5/16
	—				1/8			5/16		—				5/16			5/16
		3/16			1/8			5/16			1/8			1/8			1/8
		3/16			3/16	1/8					1/8			1/8		1/16	
		3/16			3/16	1/8					1/8			3/16		3/16	
		3/16			1/8	1/8					1/8			3/16		1/8	
		1/4	1/4			3/16					1/16		1/8			3/16	
		1/4	1/4			3/16					1/16		1/8			3/16	
	1/8			1/16			1/16			3/16			1/8			1/16	
	1/16			1/16			1/16			3/16			1/8			1/16	
	1/16			1/16			1/16			1/8			1/8			1/16	
	1/8			1/16			1/8			1/16			1/8			1/16	
	1/8			1/16			1/16			1/8			1/8			3/16	
	1/8			1/8			3/16			1/8			1/8			1/8	
	1/8			1/16			3/16			3/16			1/16			1/4	
	1/8			1/8			1/8			3/16			1/8			1/8	

19			20			21			22			23			24		
Light.	Stan'd.	Heavy.	Light.	Stan'd.	Heavy.	Light.	Stan'd.	Heavy.	Light.	Stan'd.	Heavy.	Light.	Stan'd.	Heavy.	Light.	Stan'd.	Heavy.
	—			—			—			—			—			—	
	—			—			—			—			—			—	
	—			—			—			—			—			—	
	—			—			—			—			—			—	
	—			—			—			—		3/16	—			—	
	1/16			—				1/2				1/2	—			—	
	1/8			1/8				3/16				1/8	—				1/8
	1/8			1/8				1/16				1/8	—				1/8
	1/8			1/8				1/8				3/16		3/16			1/8
	1/8			3/16				1/8				1/8		3/16			1/8
	1/8			3/16				1/8	1/8					3/16	1/8		
1/8								1/8	1/8					3/16	1/16		
1/8		1/8							1/16					3/16	1/16		
1/8		1/16							1/16								
3/16		1/16							1/16								
3/16		1/16							1/16								
1/8		1/16							1/16								
1/8		1/8							1/16								
1/8		1/8							1/16								
1/8		1/8							3/16								
1/8		1/16							1/8								

25			26			27			28			1/2					
Light.	Stan'd.	Heavy.	Light.	Stan'd.	Heavy.	Light.	Stan'd.	Heavy.	Light.	Stan'd.	Heavy.	Light.	Stan'd.	Heavy.	Light.	Stan'd.	Heavy.
	—			—			—			—			—				
	—			—			—			—			—				
	—			—			—				1/16		—				
	—			—			—				1/8		—				
	—			—				1/4			1/8		—				
	1/16			—				1/8			1/8			1/8			
	1/16				1/8			1/16			1/8			3/16			
	1/16				1/8			1/8			1/8			3/16			
	1/16				1/16			1/8			1/8	1/16					
	1/16	3/16						5/16	1/8			1/16					
3/16		1/16			1/8				1/8								
1/8		1/8			1/8				1/8								
1/8		1/8			1/16			5/16									
1/8		1/8			1/16			1/8									
1/8		1/16			1/16			1/16									
1/8		1/16			1/16			1/16									
3/16		1/8			1/16			3/16									
3/16		1/8			1/8			1/16									
3/16		1/8			3/16			1/16									
1/16		1/8			1/8			1/8									

2,032,628.44
4,318.02
82,529.50
2,120,875.96

10,200

Bulk
Over

2,109,491.96

2,042,928.50
71,753.94

Bulk 2,114,682.44
Over 6,318.02

2,121,000.46

Deduct from Total $124.50 for bill of
Thomas Campbell -

Memorandum of a Count of moneys made 31 Dec. 1851.

1. Assistant Treasury.

The balances to credit of the several accounts, were

General Treasury	$ 196,197.37	
Post Office	113,418.43	
Treasury note, red. of	623.70	
U.S. Loan "	175,000.27	
Pensions	15,516.65	
Coupons	5,550.06	$ 956,936.48
The moneys amounted to		$ 956,936.48

2. United States Mint

The Balances to credit of several accounts were

Gold & Silver Coinage	$ 2,032,028.44	
Bullion "	82,529.50	
Ordinary 2,114,557.94 +24,550	6,318.02	
2,114,682.44	$ 2,120,875.96	
Copper Account 2,114,682.44	4,481.89	$ 2,125,357.85
The moneys amounted to		$ 2,125,357.85

Mint of the United States. Jan. 1, 1852.

Geo. N. Eckert

Acct. U.S.

Loppa Bunny

1800
1200
1320

Wages 12000
S.T. 1.2.5
I 2.9.4
10 50
Water 42.10
I 1.27
3761.75

Gas 700
Sal 16.05
Chem 3.22
749.47

4481.22
67
4481.89

Balance called

Gen. Fund v 676,197.37 ~
P.O. $ 113,418.43 ~
Ty Auto v 623.70
Ad Loans v 175,000.27
Pensions v 17,816.65
Bonfam v 5,880.56
986,936.48

Mint of the United States
Philada 31 Dec 1857.

Sir,

In reply to your letter requesting I must say you & then is since that the attached, in my letter of the 28, of the weight relative of your silver coin, and the assigned percentage of variation yielded in British currency, was based upon data which information this coinage from your others & the two the assayers.

What the relative of your silver in British money the assign this our assayer to us dispute, since in the statistics that I the only calculation required is of the amount of assay of pure silver, in our that was specified to our assay of pure gold, in ours.

But as to the market relative, that is the relation of the metals when in the state of bullion; this may be not only a variation from the relation which exist for the metals when in coin, but also from the assay of them, as the more, of either metal, always in such operations is demand for one beyond the supply which must, in that variation as upon

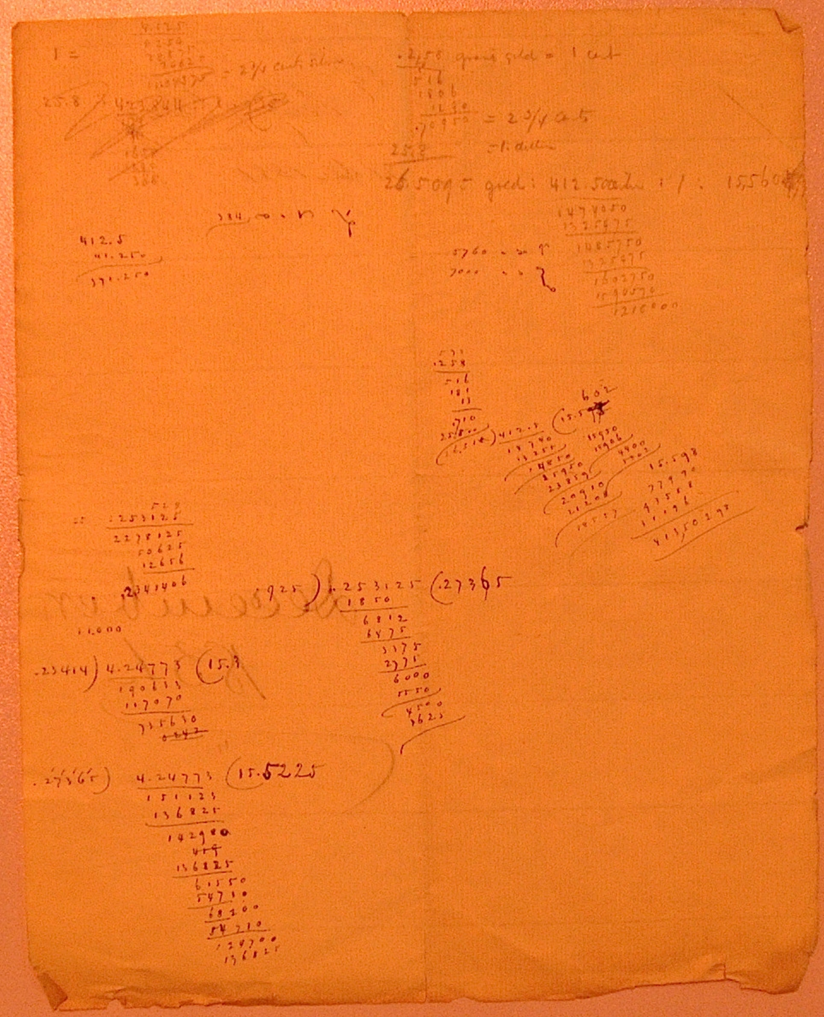
<u>not</u> value" to express the minimum value of
great value, compared with each other. I suggest
that the word <u>standard</u> may give rise to some con-
fusion employed in that sense. The <u>Standard</u> value
might denote a definite object, & is therefore im-
properly applied to express the quantity of the
relation of metals as established by law, in Europe.
The relative value, which is each value, as readily
varying, according to the variations of the market.
Perhaps the clearest expression is "proportional
the market relations of your values, as established
by Nature".

Very respectfully

Your most obt

Geo. N. Eckert

Wm. Gallatin, Esq. Secretary



STATEMENT OF DEPOSITES AND COINAGE

At the Mint of the United States and its Branches, in the year 1851

DEPOSITES.	MINTS.				
	CHARLOTTE.	DAHLONEGA.	NEW ORLEANS.	PHILADELPHIA.	TOTAL.
GOLD.					
U. S. Coins, old standard, Dolls.			174.89	14,070.50	14,245.39
Foreign Coins, "			148,528.69	536,965.48	685,494.17
U. S. Bullion, "	316,284.55	379,308.53	8,770,722.24	47,079,899.86	56,546,615.18
Foreign Bullion, "			3,637.69	178,603.54	182,241.23
Total of Gold, "	316,284.55	379,308.53	8,923,060.51	47,799,169.38	57,422,823.97
SILVER.					
Foreign Coins, Dolls.			62,501.18	167,480.24	230,281.42
Foreign Bullion, "			73,158.53	32,270.06	105,428.59
U. S. Bullion, "			60,600.54	328,870.32	389,470.86
Total of Silver, "			196,260.25	528,620.62	725,181.17
Total Gold and Silver, "	316,284.55	379,308.53	9,120,621.26	48,327,790.00	58,147,774.14
COINAGE.					
GOLD.					
Double Eagles, . . Pieces,			315,000	2,087,155	2,402,155
Eagles, . . . "			263,000	176,328	439,328
Half Eagles, . . "	49,176	62,710	41,000	377,505	530,391
Quarter Eagles, . . "	14,923	11,264	148,000	1,372,748	1,546,935
Dollars, . . . "	41,287	9,882	290,000	3,217,671	3,558,820
Value of Gold, . Dolls.	324,454.50	351,592.00	9,791,000.00	52,143,446.00	62,610,492.50
SILVER.					
Dollars, . . . Pieces,				1,300	1,300
Half Dollars, . . "			402,000	200,712	602,712
Quarter Dollars, . . "			88,000	160,000	248,000
Dimes, ... "			400,000	1,026,500	1,426,500
Half Dimes, . . . "			180,000	781,000	1,241,000
Value of Silver, . Dolls.			327,600	446,773	774,373
COPPER.					
Cents, . . . Pieces,				9,389,767	9,389,767
Half Cents, . . "				147,672	147,672
Value of Copper, Dolls.				99,835.42	99,835.42
Total Coinage in Pieces,	105,386	83,856	3,527,000.	24,085,436.	27,701,678.
Total Coinage in Value,	324,454.50	351,592.00	10,122,600.00	52,639,875.42	63,488,524.92

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITES AND COINAGE

At the Mint of the United States and its Branches, in the year 1851.

DEPOSITES.	MINTS.				
	CHARLOTTE.	DAHLONEGA.	NEW ORLEANS.	PHILADELPHIA.	TOTAL.
GOLD.					
U. S. Coins, old standard, Dolls.			17459	14,07810	14.2405.19
Foreign Coins, . . "			105,525.69	536,96522	642.491.17
U. S. Bullion, . . "	316,06252	378,303.53	3,770,722.24	4,307,419.86	56.168.611.15
Foreign Bullion, . . "			5,437.69	173,603.14	182.241.33
Total of Gold, . "	316,062.52	378,303.53	8,923,460.51	47,798,119.38	57,422,555.97
SILVER.					
Foreign Coins, . . Dolls.			42,501.18	187,410.24	230,271.42
Foreign Bullion, . . "			73,155.83	32,270.06	105,425.89
U. S. Bullion, . . "			80,500.54	328,870.32	389,470.86
Total of Silver, . "			196,560.55	528,620.62	725,181.17
Total Gold and Silver, "	316,062.52	378,303.53	9,120,021.06	48,326,740.00	58,147,737.14
COINAGE.					
GOLD.					
Double Eagles, . . Pieces,			315,000	2,087,155	2,402,155
Eagles, . . . "			263,000	176,325	439,325
Half Eagles, . . "	49,176	62,710	41,000	377,205	530,391
Quarter Eagles, . . "	14,923	11,264	143,000	1,372,748	1,541,935
Dollars, . . . "	41,267	9,582	290,000	3,317,571	3,658,520
Value of Gold, . Dolls.	324,414.10	351,592.00	9,795,000.00	52,143,446.00	62,614,452.10
SILVER.					
Dollars, . . . Pieces,				1,300	1,300
Half Dollars, . . "			402,000	200,750	602,750
Quarter Dollars, . . "			88,000	160,000	248,000
Dimes, ... "			480,000	1,026,500	1,426,500
Half Dimes, . . . "			460,000	781,400	1,241,400
			72,000	5,447,400	5,519,400
Value of Silver, . Dolls.			327,400	446,797	774,397
COPPER.					
Cents, . . . Pieces,				9,859,707	9,859,707
Half Cents, . . "				147,672	147,672
Value of Copper, Dolls.				99,852.03	99,852.03
Total Coinage in Pieces,	105,366	13,956	3,527,000	24,985,735	28,701,957
Total Coinage in Value,	324,414.10	351,592.00	10,122,400.00	52,689,895.03	63,488,301.13

Evans, Printer, Philad'a.

Warkington 30 Dec 1857

Dear Sir

I have before me a
bl London Bullion Merchants
bill quotes standard silver
bullion at £0 3¼ per ounce on
reference back to quotations
for a year past I find the
price has ranged from
£0 0½ to £0 1¼ a bill as compared
with the mint price of gold
£3 17 10½ per ounce or the
market price of £3 17 9 and it
gives a ratio of about 1 to 15.320
of gold to silver — Now is this
— I am according to your letter
the coin value of 60 of silver
is about £ 14.288 & the silver
coins depreciated by about
10% reducing the standard value
would be about £ 15.716 but
by the quotations above it is
only £ 15.320 — & the difference
to be accounted for by a premium

what is her new Years in England?
The subject has been discussed
in the Reasons report which I take
or into Congress upon any Day as
I do not wish there should be
any error in reporting. I will be
Sent by Mail if you can by
return Mail Throw any
light on the above discrepancy
I am in great haste
In the mail per mail
Wm L Hodge

G Nicholson Esq

My dear Sir

The Secretary contemplates recommending that the whole expense of Coinage should be paid by depositors - hence the request by telegraph to have from you an opinion as to the probable cost per ounce at the Mint & cost of the bars delivered separately - I am already forwarded please let us have it per return mail

Yr. faithful
Very Truly
W. P. Blake

G. M. Eckert Esqr

Mint 26 Dec 1861

Albany Exchange Bank
Dec 20th 1851

Hon Samuel Stevens

Dear Sir

Acceding to promise, I have prepared, and send herewith, a statement of facts in relation to the relative legal value of gold & silver coin in the United States & Great Britain. If this statement, in connection with the fact known to us all, that our Country is already nearly drained of Silver Coin, shall serve to bring the subject to the favorable consideration of Congress so as to secure the passage of a law to increase the value of Silver Coin; and thereby check its exportation, I shall feel that my labor has not been in vain.

I have compared our standards & rates with those of England only, because most of the coin exported, goes directly there.

Silver was not a legal tender in England until the year 1816: in that year, important changes in gold and silver coin were provided by Act of Parliament;

the Silver Coined at their own Mint, was then
made a legal tender to the extent of forty Shil
lings at a time, and the following Denominations
and rates established, viz.

One pound Troy of Gold 22 Carats, or 11/12 fine was
required to produce £46 14s 6d Sovereigns of 20 Shillings
each — and
One pound Troy of Silver 925/1000 fine, was required
for 66 Shillings, other denominations in proportion.

From the above rates, it is found
that the full weight of the Sovereign is 123 3/10 grains;
but if it weigh 122 1/2 grains, it is still a legal
tender for 20 Shillings: very few, if any of the
Sovereigns Coined, weigh more than 122 1/2 grains

The full weight of the Crown
is 436 1/2 grains, though a legal tender at 5 Shil
lings if it weigh 435 grains; and none are found
to exceed 435 grains; the deficiency in weight
being made up in fineness, as they are
all 930/1000 fine, being two finer than
required by law

5/484
96.8

As the Silver Coin is a legal Tender in England except that Coined at their own Mint, the Bank of England seems by Common Consent to regulate the Market Value of Silver Foreign Coinage; and as the Bank has for the last year or more, received American and Spanish Dollars at 4 Shillings and Eleven pence Sterling, it seems proper to Consider that rate as the Market Value; which is equal to $1.09 or 9 per Cent higher than the legal value of the same Coin in the United States; making a difference of about 18 per Cent in the relative value of Gold and Silver in the United States, and Great Britain, Gold being 9 per Cent higher in the U.S. than in England.

American Gold coined before the 28th of June 1834, was estimated at 15 times as much as Silver; by that law it was increased to about 16 times as much; In 1837 a trifling change was made in the Standards of Gold & Silver in the United States, by which the eagle is to be 9/10 fine and to weigh 258 grains;

halves and quarters in proportion; and the
dollar at the same fineness, to weigh 412½
grains; the parts in proportion.

The present Standards of Fineness, being the most simple and
easy of Calculation, ought not to be disturbed.

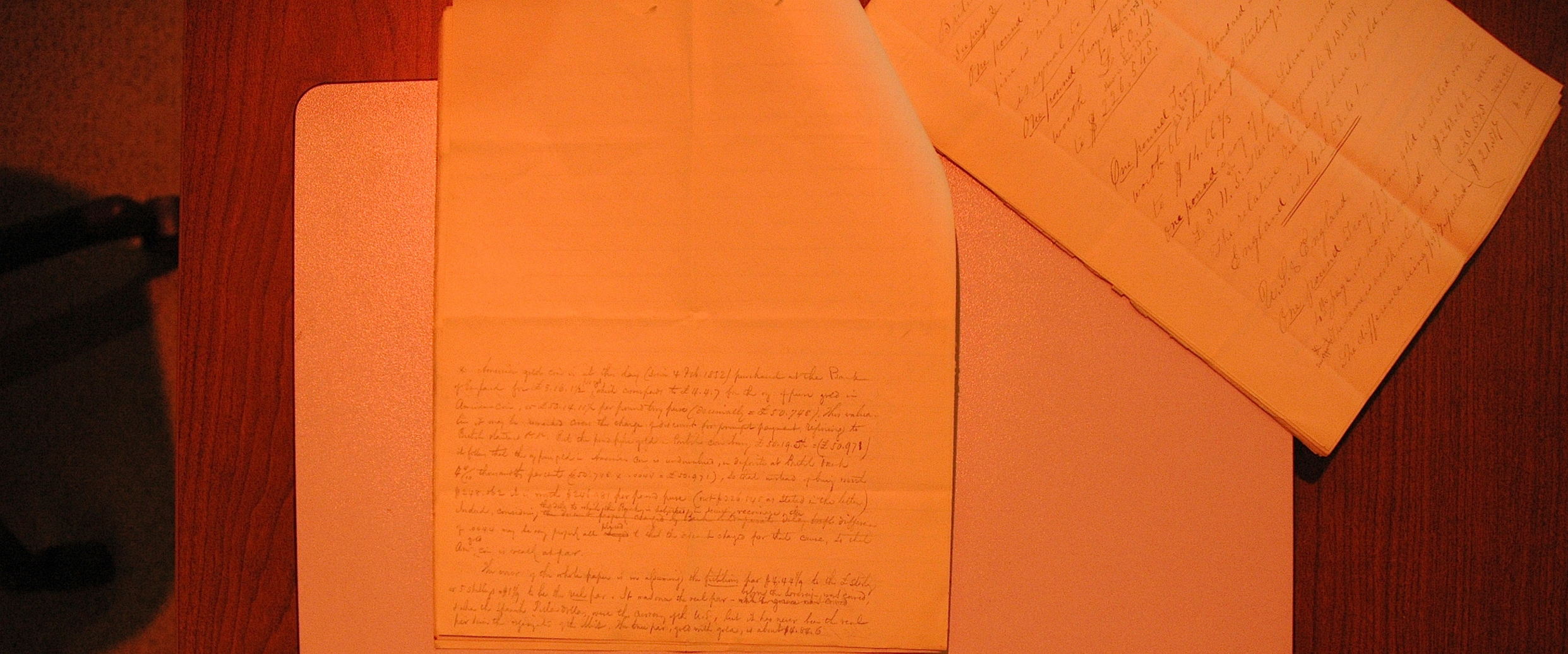
As the value of Coin is
ascertained by the amount of pure metal it
contains, the Calculations here made, are based
upon the Value of the pure Metal.

The Eagle contains 258 grs.
Standard or 232½ grains pure gold.

The dollar contains
412½ grains Standard, and requires 371¼
grains pure Silver. At the above rates
One pound Troy or 5760 grains of Standard gold 9/10
fine is worth $ 233.28, and
One pound Troy or 5760 grains of pure or fine gold
is worth $ 248.062½

One pound Troy of Standard Silver 9/10 fine is worth
$ 13.963 and
One pound Troy, of pure Silver, is worth $ 15.51¼

The relative value of silver
to gold in the United States
is 15.9944/100



British Standard value of gold & Silver

One pound Troy = 11.5/100 grains Standard gold at 11/12 fine is worth £ 46.14.6 Sterling which is equal to $ 207.66⅔ (The is the value of)

One pound Troy = 480 grains gold at the same rate, is worth £ 10.19.8 Sterling; which is equal to $ 226.54⅔ (The is the value)

One pound Troy of Standard Silver 925/1000 fine, is worth 62 3/6 Shillings Sterling; which is equal to $ 14.66⅔

One pound Troy of pure Silver is worth in England £ 3. 11. 5 Sterling equal to $ 15.88

The relative Value of Silver to Gold in England is 14.28.58.6 1-

Ex. U. S. England

One pound Troy of fine gold as stated on the 4th page is worth in U.S. $ 248.162 — 226.545 = $ 21.617

The same is worth in England

The difference being 9.497 per Cent

248.162
242.941
$ 1.052

(6)

U. S. & British

The pound Troy of fine Silver is worth in England
See 6th page 15,588
And in the United States 15,614
Difference 2.217 per cent 1844

Fine gold is worth 1.477 per cent more in the U. States than in England as stated on page 8 making 11.714 per cent difference in the relative legal value of gold and Silver in the two Countries

It is proposed to increase the value of Silver, so as to make the present dollar worth $1.02 and authorize new Coin at the same rate, retaining the present standard of fineness: this would require 337½ grains of fine Silver, to which add 37½ grains of Alloy (Copper) making 375 grains standard Silver 9/10 fine to the dollar. At this rate

One pound Troy of fine Silver would be worth in the U. S. $17.067
which the same in England is worth, as before stated 15,858
$1.208
Difference of 7.61/2 per Cent

Though the proposed increase of ten per cent, would
place the legal rate of Silver about 7½ per cent
higher in the United States than its legal
rate in England, it would still be about
1½ per cent lower here than its Market Value
in England, as stated in page three —

An increase of ten per cent,
would make the relative value of Silver to Gold
in the United States 14.3346 to 1.
the relative value of Silver to Gold in
England is 14.2588 to 1. —

Should it be deemed preferable to increase
the value of Silver, so as to make the relative
Value of Silver to Gold 15 to 1. (At now being 15.9884
or about 16 to 1) it would then require 346.30 grains
of fine Silver to which add 1/20 or 38.70 grains
of copper, would make 387 grains
of Standard Silver 9/10 fine, to one dollar; parts
in proportion —
This would make the present dollar worth $1.06899
and would make one pound Troy of fine Silver
worth $ 15.537

E.S.

The increase suggested on page 7, making one pound of pure Silver worth $ 1.03 7/10 the same being worth in England 15.6.6 / 677

would make a difference of 4.7.8/10 per Cent higher in the United States than in England.—

This increase would hardly protect us in the possession of our Silver Coin while the Market Value of Silver rules so high in England as at present, and as some of the Governments on the Continent have since the discovery of gold in California made the Coin of Silver only a legal tender, it is not likely that Silver will soon depreciate in England

Yours very respectfully

S. La Rochee